



COUNTY BOROUGH OF NEWPORT (Gwent)

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

# ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the year

1969



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# COUNTY BOROUGH OF NEWPORT

## **PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE (at 31/12/69)**

Chairman:

Alderman R.K. WILLIAMS

Deputy Chairman:

Councillor K. BINNS

Members:

THE MAYOR

Alderman MRS. M.J. DUNN, O.B.E.

" G.H. COULSON

Councillor MRS. L.M. BOWEN, J.P.

" MRS. D.B. SHIRLEY

" M.R. PERIAM

" R.V. MITCHARD

Councillor H. PEACOCK

" R.S. THOMAS

" T.C. TRANTER

" A.J. COPUS

DR. J.J. BUTLER

DR. G.L.J. ROBLINGS

## **HOUSING COMMITTEE (at 31/12/69)**

Chairman:

Councillor L.B. McDONNELL

Deputy Chairman:

Councillor G. SMITH

Members:

THE MAYOR

Alderman F.G. HOPTON, J.P.

" P. JONES

" S.T. MILLER

Councillor S.M. WATSON, B.E.M.

" F.A. EDWARDS

Councillor C.S. THOMAS

" T.C. WARREN

" K. BINNS

" M.R. PERIAM

" J. MAYNARD

## STAFF

### Medical Officer of Health

W.B. CLARK, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.

### Deputy Medical Officer of Health:

E.H. MASSEY, B.Sc., M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H., D.I.H., F.R.I.P.H.

### Assistant Medical Officers of Health:

R.M. BROWN, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.

MARY PARRY JONES, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

J.F. JONES, B.Sc., M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.

SHIRLEY FAIRLEY, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S.,  
L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

ANNE G. THOMAS, M.B., B.Ch., D.Obst.R.C.O.G.  
(PART-TIME)

### Chief Public Health Inspector:

R.G. COSLETT, A.R.S.H., F.A.P.H.I. 1,2,3,4.

### Deputy Chief Public Health Inspectors:

T.W. HARRY, CERT.R.S.H. AND  
P.H.I. JOINT BOARD 1.2. (URBAN)

C.R. PEPPERELL, CERT.R.S.H., AND  
P.H.I. JOINT BOARD 1 (PORT)

### Senior Public Health Inspectors:

G.R. RICHARDS, CERT.R.S.H. AND  
P.H. JOINT BOARD 1.2.

J.B. WILLIAMS, CERT.R.S.H. AND  
P.H.I. JOINT BOARD 1

### Public Health Inspectors:

ARTHUR BEVAN, CERT.R.S.H., AND  
P.H.I. JOINT BOARD 1

J.E.N. SMITH, P.H.I. DIPLOMA

P.G. BEBB, CERT. R.S.H. AND

P.H.I. JOINT BOARD 1

M.C. ANDERSON, P.H.I. DIPLOMA

M.A. WORKMAN, P.H.I. DIPLOMA

C.R. STREETER, P.H.I. DIPLOMA

### Student Public Health Inspectors:

D.R. WILLIAMS

D. HINDLEY

D. WHITE

A.H. DAVEY

1. Meat and other Foods Certificate, Royal Society of Health.
2. Diploma in Smoke Inspection, Royal Society of Health.
3. Certificate in Sanitary Science, Royal Society of Health.
4. Final Examination in Estate Management, Institute of Housing.

Superintendent Health Visitor:  
DOROTHY M. HARRIS, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.

Health Visitors:

L. MARY EDWARDS, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.	LILY S. WHYTE, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.
GWYNNETH M. TITLEY, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N., H.V.	MARGARET E. WALL, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.
IRIS C. LEWIS, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N., H.V.	A. CORONA EVANS, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.
GLADYS M. BAKARR, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N., H.V.	(PART-TIME)
ELIZABETH EVANS, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.	ELIZABETH E. THOMAS, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.
WINIFRED G. HUMPHREYS, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.	(PART-TIME)
SYLVIA I. HERRITTS, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.	MARY A. WEEKS, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.
CHRISTINE M. MOUNTAIN, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.	BETTY J. POLLARD, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.
HILDA M. YOUNG, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.	(PART-TIME)
VALERIE M.M. BAGGOTT, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.	BARBARA A. KERR, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.
HELEN GILES, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.	OLIVE E. REES, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.
MARGARET L. JOHNS, S.R.N., H.V.	JENNIFER HARRHY, S.R.N., Q.N., H.V.
R. CHERRIE GIBBON, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.	ELIZABETH B. LUIS-FUENTES, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.
HILDA A. FORD, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.	SYLVIA M. HOOPER, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.
(PART-TIME)	GILLIAN WATERS, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.
FLORENCE E. ROSSITER, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.	ELIZABETH H. PLUMLEY, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.
DOREEN E. SWAIN, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.	DILYS I. PRITCHARD, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.
EDNA M. MORGAN, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.	

Tuberculosis Visitor:  
MARY E. SALT, S.R.N. (PART-TIME)

School Nurse:  
EDNA M. BOWMAN, S.R.N.

Non-Medical Supervisor of Midwives:  
NANCY D. CARTER, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Midwives:

HILDA ATWELL, S.R.N., S.C.M.	LORNA M. GRIFFITHS, S.R.N., S.C.M.
DORIS E. YENDLE, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N.	BERYL WILSON, S.R.N., S.C.M.
MARGERY G.M. BENNETT, S.R.N., S.C.M.	ALICE M. LENG, S.R.N., S.C.M.
ELLEN P. MUGFORD JONES, S.R.N., S.C.M.	CATHERINE E.M. THOMAS, S.E.N., S.C.M.
BRIDGETT LOGAN, S.R.N., S.C.M.	ANN MOORE, S.R.N., S.C.M.
JOAN PAMELA REES, S.R.N., S.C.M.	TERESA M. ECHEVARRIA, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Clinic Nurse;  
EDITH M. WILSON, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Audiology Technician:  
M. ANN INGRAM, S.R.N.

Superintendent Home Nurse:  
JESSICA M. SIMMONDS, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N.

Deputy Superintendent:  
EDITH M. TANNER, S.R.N.

Home Nurses:

MURIEL E. WILTSHIRE, S.R.N., S.C.M.	RITA TRIGG, S.R.N.
DOROTHY V. BATEMAN, S.R.N.	ANNIE T. TAMPLIN, S.R.N., Q.N.
JEAN MORRIS, S.R.N.	JOANNA MANLEY, S.E.A.N.
SHEILA M. COLLINS, S.R.N., S.C.M.	JOYCE G. FITZPATRICK, S.R.N.
MURIEL J. KINGSTON, S.E.A.N.	CONNIE HURFORD, S.R.N.
ANNIE CHESTERMAN, S.R.N., S.C.M.	ELSIE WOODWARD, S.R.N.
MARY GRIPAPOS, S.R.N.	ANNA MATHEWS, S.R.N.
ELUNID O. VOKES, S.R.N.	DOROTHY K. CARTER, S.R.N.
MARY M. WILLIAMS, S.R.N., Q.N.	MARGARET G. HITCHINGS, S.R.N.
DOROTHY M. WILLIAMS, S.R.N.	NANCY M. THOMAS, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N.
AUDREY M. GOSS, S.R.N.	KATHLEEN DAVIES, S.R.N.
GLENYS LEWIS, S.R.N.	JEAN M. LOCK, S.R.N.
MARGARET BILLINGTON, S.R.N.	OLIVE FREDA JONES, S.R.N.

Home Help Organiser:  
SYBIL THOMPSON

Assistant to Home Help Organiser:  
GWYNETH M. TAYLOR

Mental Welfare Officers:	
E.D. HARRIS, S.R.N., R.M.N.	G.R. BRIDLE, R.M.N.
MARGARET P. WAKEFIELD, S.R.N.,	L.G. ALLISON, R.M.N.
N.N.E.B., H.V.	C.A. SHORT, R.M.N., S.R.N.

Training School Superintendent:  
OLIVE A. SLOAN, DIP.N.A.M.H., MGT. MORRIS DIP.

Supervisor:  
EMILY E. WALDEN, DIP.N.A.M.H.

Assistant Supervisors:	
KAREN E. COXSON, CERT. DOM.SC.	ELIZABETH A. SEAGER
EDNA M. ASHMAN, DIP. N.A.M.H.	VERONICA BLEWITT (TEMPORARY)
JEAN A. HOWELLS	SANDRA EVANS, DIP.N.A.M.H.
AMANDA J. OKE	KAREN EVANS, DIP.N.A.M.H.
PAULINE REYNOLDS, N.N.E.B.	

Male Instructor:  
D.M.G. LEWIS

Sheltered Workshop Superintendent  
G.B. EVANS

Female Assistant Supervisor:  
PHYLLIS COUNDELY

Houseparent (Residential Home for  
Mentally Handicapped Children)  
ESTHER FRENCH

Houseparent (Residential Home for  
Mentally Handicapped Persons)  
CHARLOTTE SHEEDY

Eveswell Physiotherapy and Hydrotherapy Unit Superintendent  
R. LLOYD GRIFFITHS, M.C.S.P.

Physiotherapists:	
MARGARET E. WOODSON, M.C.S.P. (PART-TIME)	IRENE JONES, M.C.S.P. (PART-TIME)

Nursery Assistants:	
ROSEMARY A. LONG, N.N.E.B.	PAMELA M. JOHNSON, N.N.E.B.

## VISITING STAFF

### Chest Physician:

M.I. JACKSON, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

### Ophthalmic Surgeon:

N.K. BARBER, M.B., CH.B., F.R.F.P. & S., D.O.M.S.

### Ear, Nose and Throat Surgeons:

G.B. LEITCH, M.B., B.CH.B.A.O., F.R.C.S. J.L.D. WILLIAMS, M.D., F.R.C.S.

### Gynaecologist:

J.M. BOWEN, B.SC., M.B., B.CH., F.R.C.O.G.

### Psychiatrist:

V.A. WILLS, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.M., D.P.H.

### Psychologist:

C.R. JOHNSON, B.SC., D.C.P.

### Social Workers:

SARAH M. GOBLE, DIP. SOCIOLOGY

### Orthopaedic Clinic Nurse:

EILUNID PRINCE, S.R.N., S.C.M.

### Public Analyst:

G.V. JAMES, M.B.E., M.SC., PH.D., F.R.I.C.

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## ADMINISTRATIVE AND CLERICAL STAFF

### Chief Administrative Officer:

A.J. ROWE

### Assistant Administrative Officers:

K.J. WHITCUTT

H.F. DAVIES

E. HENNAH, D.M.A.

### Administrative Assistants:

A.G. REECE

W.R. GREENHILL

F. GREENLEAF

### Secretary/Typists Supervisor:

C. NORMA BRAY

### Typists:

KATHLEEN WADLEY

JENNIFER K.M. BARRETT

### Clerks:

J.S. HILL

MARILYN JONES

SONIA M.M. MCCARTHY

DIANE FITZGERALD

MARGARET WATKINS

SIAN L. MORGAN

MARGARET OWEN

BARBARA SMITH

A.D. WILLIAMS

MABEL WILLIAMS

EVE GRIFFITHS

### General Assistant:

A. ANSLOW



## INTRODUCTION

*To the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee.*

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my Annual Report for the year 1969.

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## CAPITAL PROGRAMME FOR THE 5 YEARS 1969/70 - 1974/75

The Council have approved the Local Health Authority's recommendations for the 5 year capital programme as follows:-

	<i>Estimated Capital Cost</i>
Health Centre, Ringland (Multipurpose building)	£52,000
Health Centre, Bettws Shopping Centre	£52,000
Residential Home for the Mentally Handicapped	£45,000
Day Nursery	£20,500

During the year premises adjoining a group practice in the town were converted by the Doctors of the practice (the works of conversion included making the premises intercommunicating) and the Local Health Authority rented part of these premises for use as a Health Clinic. Three Health Visitors are now attached permanently to this particular Group Practice, office accommodation being provided in the new converted premises. The Doctors of the Group Practice hold their ante-natal clinics with a Municipal Midwife in attendance, Well Baby clinics with Health Visiting Staff in attendance, Cytology clinics again with nursing staff in attendance, these services being provided for all patients on the Group Practice's list. This venture has proved to be very successful indeed and there is no doubt in my mind that the attachment of Local Health Authority's nursing staff to General Medical Practitioners' practices must be developed further: during the coming year every effort will be made by me to persuade General Medical Practitioners to accept attachment of my Department's Nursing Staff to their practices.

Eveswell Health Clinic was opened during the year to take the place of Beechwood Clinic which was held in a rented Church Hall. It was early in 1961 that some consideration was given to constructing a Health Clinic in this area and after some unavoidable delay the Local Health Authority now see its forward planning brought to fruition. A unique feature of the Health Clinic is the Physiotherapy and Hydrotherapy Section forming a unit for the treatment of physically handicapped children. The Section contains a treatment room, play room and a tiled swimming pool stepped to give varying depths of water. Treatment of patients in warm water plays an important part in recovery as it eases pain and relaxes spasm. The warmth of the water improves the circulation to the affected limbs and its buoyancy improves the circulation and gives even feeble muscles the chance to be exercised. Many children who will be attending this Centre require continuous physiotherapy and hydrotherapy; this will be the only unit in the area providing these facilities in one place. The scheme will be related with the Hospital Consultant Services with which the Local Authority will work in close liaison. On the lower ground floor of these premises the Education Authority has constructed a Nursery class for 30 pupils, as part of their policy to maintain, improve and expand nursery education in the Borough wherever possible, in spite of a continuing ban since the War on general nursery expansion. Once again this is evidence of a happy situation of joint collaboration between Health and Education Committees.

The building was designed in the Department of the Borough Architect,  
L.W. Desmond Wall, Dip. Arch (Dist.) A.R.I.B.A.

## ATTACHMENT OF NURSING STAFF TO GENERAL MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS' PRACTICES

As stated in my last report all general practitioners have been informed that this Authority is prepared to attach Nursing Staff to their practices. During the year a few practices accepted this offer but there are many which have not done so. There can be no doubt this form of co-operation between Local Authority and General Medical Practitioner will prove to be of benefit to all concerned - indeed, in those practices where it is already in operation this has proved to be the case. Therefore, in the ensuing year every effort will be made to persuade all General Medical Practitioners in the borough to accept attachment of Nursing Staff.

## CO-ORDINATION OF HOSPITAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES FOR HANDICAPPED CHILDREN

During the year 20 severely physically or mentally handicapped children were discussed at the bi-monthly meetings, each child on average being discussed on 3 occasions. The value of each discussions covering medical, educational and social aspects concerning these children can be gauged by the following recommendations made by the Committee and subsequently put into effect by the Departments concerned:-

2 cases were referred for treatment, at the Authority's Eveswell Hydrotherapy and  
Physiotherapy Unit

4 cases were recommended for admission to the Gaer Delicate Unit

1 case was recommended for admission to the Gaer Adjustment Unit

2 cases were recommended for admission to the Gaer Assessment Unit

1 case was recommended for admission to the Greenfield ESN School

1 case was recommended for admission to a residential school for the physically  
handicapped

1 case was recommended for admission to the residential school for the partially hearing

1 case was recommended for admission to the residential school for the partially sighted

The provision of an Amesbury chair for use in school by a physically handicapped child.

The provision of a wheelchair at the Gaer Special Units for conveying physically handicapped children to meals, etc.

The provision of a nursery nurse at the Gaer Special Unit to assist in the care of physically handicapped children.

Financial assistance was obtained for the parents of two children to cover expenses incurred by them in accompanying the children to hospitals outside the area, in order that the children could be given a detailed assessment.

## PROBLEM FAMILIES SCHEME

1. The scheme for dealing with problem families was initiated in October 1964. On the 22nd February 1965 an Administrative Assistant was appointed to administer the scheme, and initial efforts were directed at assessing the extent of the problem and collating the information submitted by the health visitors, who, with their intimate knowledge of their districts were able to indicate those families who were considered to be problem families.

2. In order that the problem could be tackled in a way which would ensure that the main effort in this attempt at social rehabilitation could be directed where there was the greatest need it was decided that a period of intensive surveillance would be initiated in respect of the "chronic" families only, but the remaining families would not be completely ignored as they would still be the subject of periodic visits by the health visitor.

### 3. CO-ORDINATION

An essential requirement in any scheme of this nature is that of effecting a close liaison with those bodies, both statutory and voluntary, who have an interest in this work. It would be appropriate at this stage to acknowledge the willingness with which these bodies are prepared to co-operate in order to assist these families who are in need of their services. Needless to say, in many cases the families concerned are the subject of mutual interest to many departments of the authority and to certain statutory and voluntary bodies, this is particularly true in relation to the Housing Department, Children's Department, Department of Health and Social Security and the N.S.P.C.C.

### 4. CO-ORDINATING PANEL

Meetings of the Problem Families Co-ordinating Panel under the Chairmanship of the Medical Officer of Health are held on one full day each month, except during August, and are attended by Chief Officers and/or representatives of the Health, Town Clerk's, Borough Treasurer's, Housing, Children's and Welfare Departments, and representatives from the Department of Health and Social Security the Probation Office, N.S.P.C.C., S.A.A.F.A., and the Council of Churches. Items may be placed on the agenda by any member, and the extent of co-ordinating which has been achieved through personal contact at fully representative meetings of the Panel may be gauged from the figure set out in the table below:-

<i>Month</i>	<i>No. of Cases Discussed</i>	<i>Duration of Meeting (hrs.)</i>
January	61	5½
February	64	5¾
March	60	5½
April	70	6
May	68	6
June	54	5½
July	42	5
September	73	6¼
October	75	6¼
November	65	5½
December	59	5½
Total	- 691	62¾



5. One of the most important functions of the Panel is the avoidance, as far as is possible, of the eviction of families with children, and these cases are brought to its notice as soon as there are signs that a family is accruing rent arrears. The success achieved by the Panel in this direction can be gauged by the decrease in the number of evictions and relinquishment of tenancies during eviction procedure since the Panel was constituted, as the following table shows:-

<i>Year</i>	<i>Evictions</i>	<i>Relinquishments</i>	<i>Total</i>
1961/62	12	30	42
1962/63	10	20	30
1963/64	12	20	32
1964/65	3	13	16
1965/66	4	10	14
1966/67	7	11	18
1967/68	5	6	11
1968/69	3	6	9

6. In the case of those families who receive supplementary benefits from the Department of Health and Social Security and who find it difficult for one reason or another to pay their rents regularly each week, the Panel had always considered that a "direct rent payment" by the Department is essential. This issue has been a point of contention between the Panel and the Department in the past, but I am pleased to report that following a meeting between the Deputy Controller and the Manager of the newly constituted office in Newport and the Housing Manager and myself in August of this year, this matter has now been resolved and I am indeed grateful for the very helpful co-operation of the Department which has resulted in 26 households being put on "direct rent payments".

#### 7. SPECIAL CASE CONFERENCES

Instances occur when problems arise concerning certain families which cannot adequately be dealt with by the Co-ordinating Panel because of the complexity of the problem or else families have been confronted with a crisis which necessitated urgent discussion by those closely concerned with the case in order that an appropriate solution to the problem could be arrived at. During the year 14 such case conferences were convened.

#### 8. DOMESTIC HELP SERVICE

It has not yet been found necessary to implement the Domestic Help Service to the amount originally authorised; in fact implementation has taken place to a limited degree only and it is difficult to forecast in advance the extent of help that is needed in this field. From experience gained so far demand is frequently precipitated at short notice because of a domestic crisis. It cannot be doubted that this service has already made a valuable contribution to the Problem Families Scheme and this is due in the main to the personal qualities of the domestic helps employed and the flexibility of the service. The normal practice has been to recruit ladies as domestic helps when their services are required, and this has not always been easy to achieve for generally speaking there is a reluctance to undertake this type of employment. Additionally, when offers of service are received the applicants have to be "screened" to ensure that they possess the personal qualities demanded of them by this form of social work. During employment they are supervised by the Health Visitor concerned with the family.

9. The number of families shown on the Problem Family Register on the 31st December, 1969 was 265, and analyses of these showing the nature of Primary Causes, Size of Family and Type of Accommodation are shown in Tables 1, 2 & 3 respectively. Of the 197 families included in the first survey made in October 1965, a hard core of 32 still require constant help and supervision and will probably need it for many years to come, but it is pleasing to note that by the efforts of all concerned in their social rehabilitation 165

ANALYSIS OF PROBLEM FAMILIES - NATURE OF PRIMARY CAUSES  
AS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1969

Table I

WARD	Ill-Health - Mother	Ill-Health - Father	Poor Domestic Management	Desertion - Mother	Desertion - Father	Parental Separation	Father in Prison	Multiple Social Problems	Requiring Supervision Generally	Workshy Father	Alcoholism - Father	Drug Addiction - Mother	Financial Mismanagement	Inadequate Parents	Parents of Low Intelligence	Anti-Social Behaviour	Marital Discord	Physically Handicapped Mother	Father Physically Handicapped	Mental Illness - Mother	Mental Illness - Father	Immoral Environment	Co-Habiting	Over-crowding	Motherless Home	Unmarried Mother	TOTAL	Number of persons on Electoral Register
Allt-yr-yn						2					1											2	1				6	5447
Alway			5		1	1		4	2	3	1		1	9	4	2	1			5	2				1	42	7104	
Alexandra	1		3	1		2	2	1	1	2			2	1	1	1				1		1			1	31	4997	
Beechwood						5		1						1			1			3	1				1	13	6230	
Bettws	5		3		2	10	1	6		5			4	6	1		5	2	1	7	2				1	61	5544	
Central			3					5	1	1	1			2	1											14	5160	
Liswerry	1					2				2				2	1	1				1		1			1	12	6437	
Malpas			3	1	1	1			1				1							1					1	10	6025	
Ringland	1		2		3	4	2	7					2	4	2		6			2				1	1	37	6266	
St. Julians	1				1						1		1			1	1								1	7	6483	
St. Woolos	2		1						2		1		1	1		1	1									10	6679	
Shaftesbury			4		1			2	1				1									1			1	11	5894	
Victoria			2				1		3	1			1	2	1											11	5445	
TOTAL	9	2	26	2	9	28	5	36	11	14	4	1	14	28	11	6	15	2	1	20	5	1	4	1	1	1	9	265

families no longer require intensive surveillance. As the scheme gained momentum and became more widely known to the various agencies, more families requiring help have come to light and although past experience has shown that the amount of help and supervision required for many of the families will diminish and eventually cease in a matter of weeks or months, there will inevitably be further families in need of assistance.

ANALYSIS OF PROBLEM FAMILIES \* SIZE OF FAMILY  
AS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1969

WARD	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	M	M	M	M	M	WID	WID	WID	GP	GP	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW	HW
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Symbol Interpretation: W - Woman, unmarried, divorced, separated or deserted by husband. M - Man only - Wife deceased, deserted or divorced. WID - Widow. GP - Grandparent. HW - Husband and wife.

ANALYSIS OF PROBLEM FAMILIES - TYPE OF ACCOMMODATION  
AS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1969

Table III

WARD	RENTED - CORPORATION	RENTED - PRIVATE	MORTGAGE - CORPORATION	MORTGAGE - PRIVATE	RENTED - CARAVAN	TOTAL
Allt-yr-yn		6				66
Alway	42					42
Alexandra		31				31
Beechwood	8	4		1		13
Bettws	61					61
Central	5	8		1		14
Liswerry	3	3		1	5	12
Malpas	10					10
Ringland	37					37
St. Julians		3	1	3		7
St. Woolos	9	1				10
Shaftesbury	4	6		1		11
Victoria		9	2			11
TOTAL	179	71	3	7	5	265



## APPLICATION FOR HOUSING ACCOMMODATION

89 visits were made by medical officers to report on applications for Council accommodation or for transfer to other Council accommodations, where medical reasons were given in support of the applications.

In 66 of the cases the medical factors were such as to warrant recommending to the Housing Manager that varying degrees of priority on the waiting list should be given to the applicant.

The medical reasons in 4 cases were not sufficient to justify any priority, but a recommendation for priority was given for social reasons.

In 19 cases there were insufficient medical reasons to support a recommendation for priority.

### SECTION A.

#### STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

			1968	1969
Area (in Acres)	...	...	11,675	11,675
Registrar General's estimate of home population, mid year	...	...	112,180	112,000
Number of inhabited houses (end of year) according to Rate Books	...	...	35,472	35,836
Rateable Value	...	...	£5,459,611	£5,539,459
Sum represented by a penny rate	...	...	£22,425	£23,030
Live Births -				
Number	...	...	2,109	1,931
Rate per 1,000 population	...	...	18.8	17.2
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births	...	...	8.7	8.0
Stillbirths -				
Number	...	...	39	24
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births	...	...	18.1	12.0
Total live and still births	...	...	2,148	1,955
Infant Deaths (deaths under 1 year)	...	...	46	44

Statistics and Social Conditions of Area continued -

	1968	1969
Infant Mortality Rates -		
Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births	21.8	23.0
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births	20.7	23.0
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births	32.8	25.0
Neonatal Mortality Rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births)	12.8	17.0
Early Neonatal Mortality Rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births)	10.4	16.0
Perinatal Mortality Rate (still births and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and still births)	28.0	28.0
Maternal Mortality (including abortion) -		
Number of deaths	Nil	Nil
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births	Nil	Nil
Deaths - Number	1,272	1,384
Rate per 1,000 population	11.3	12.4

## POPULATION

Newport's population showed a decrease of 180 during the year, from 112,180 to 112,000 according to the Registrar General's estimate. Births were 1,931 as compared with 2,109 for the previous year, and deaths 1,384 as compared with 1,272 so that the natural increase of births over deaths was 547. Since 1951 births have totalled 34,644 and deaths 21,792 a natural increase of 12,852, although the population has increased in the same period only from 104,800 to 112,000 an increase of 7,200.

## BIRTHS AND INFANT DEATHS

### LIVE BIRTHS

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	941	831	1,772
Illegitimate	72	87	159
TOTAL	1,013	918	1,931

### STILL BIRTHS

Legitimate	7	10	17
Illegitimate	1	6	7
TOTAL	8	16	24

# DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE

		<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Legitimate	...	25	15	40
Illegitimate	...	1	3	4
TOTAL	...	26	18	44

# DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER FOUR WEEKS OF AGE

Legitimate	...	20	11	31
Illegitimate	...	-	2	2
TOTAL	...	20	13	33

# DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE WEEK OF AGE

Legitimate	...	18	10	28
Illegitimate	...	-	2	2
TOTAL	...	18	12	30

# BIRTHS

Newport's births for the year were 1,931 as compared with 2,109 for the previous year, and representing a rate of 17.2, as compared with 18.8 for 1968. The area comparability factor by which Newport's rate has to be multiplied to make it comparable with that for England and Wales is 1.00, which indicated that at the child bearing ages Newport has the same population proportionately as England and Wales. Thus Newport's birth rate is 17.2 as compared with a provisional birth rate for England and Wales for 1969 of 16.3.

# STILL BIRTHS

Newport's still births for the year were 24 as compared with 39 for the previous year and representing a rate of 12.0 as compared with 18.1. The provisional still birth rate for England and Wales for 1969 is 13.0.

# INFANT DEATHS

Newport's infant deaths for the year were 44 as compared with 46 for the previous year and representing a rate of 23.0 as compared with 21.8. The provisional infant death rate for England and Wales for 1969 is 18.0.

# DISCUSSION OF STILLBIRTHS AND INFANT DEATHS

The 44 infant deaths listed according to the International Classification of Diseases, and divided by sex, are shown in the following table.

CAUSE	Sex	Under 4 weeks	4 weeks and under 1 year
Enteritis and other diarrhoeal diseases	M	1	1
Other Infective and Parasitic diseases	F	-	1
Other Endocrine etc. diseases	F	-	1
Meningitis	M	1	-
Pneumonia	M	-	3
	F	1	2
Congenital Anomalies	M	5	1
	F	4	1
Birth Injury, difficult labour etc.	M	6	-
	F	5	-
Other causes of perinatal mortality	M	6	-
	F	3	-
Other causes	M	1	1
TOTAL ALL CAUSES	M	20	6
	F	13	5

The 167 births of babies of 5lbs. 8oz. and under, the 42 twins, the 24 stillbirths, the 30 deaths of babies aged 0 - 1 week, and the 3 deaths of babies aged 1 - 4 weeks, are brought together in the following table. These categories overlap and any baby coming into more than one category is shown in each.

#### PREMATURITY, TWINS, STILLBIRTHS AND INFANT DEATHS

167 5lb. 8oz. and under	26 3lb.4oz. and under	including 6 stillbirths, 10 deaths 0 - 1 week and 2 twins
	19 3lb.5oz. to 4lb.6oz.	including 4 twins, 5 deaths 0 - 1 week and 1 stillbirth (including 1 twin)
	39 4lb.7oz. to 4lb.15oz.	including 1 twin, 5 stillbirths and 5 deaths 0 - 1 week
	83 5lb. to 5lb.8oz.	including 9 twins and 3 stillbirths and 2 deaths 0 - 1 week.
42 twins	2 3lb.4oz. and under	
	4 3lb.5oz. to 4lb.6oz.	
	9 4lb.7oz. to 4lb.15oz.	
	7 5lb. to 5lb.8oz.	
	20 5lb.9oz. and over	

Prematurity, Twins, Stillbirths and Infant Deaths continued -

24 stillbirths	7 3lb.4oz and under 2 3lb.5oz. to 4lb.6oz. 4 4lb.7oz. to 4lb.15oz. 2 5lb to 5lb.8oz. 9 5lb.9oz. and over	including 1 twin
30 deaths 0 - 1 week	13 3lb.4oz. and under 5 3lb.5oz. to 4lb.6oz. 4 4lb.7oz. to 4lb.15oz. 2 5lb. to 5lb.8oz. 6 5lb.9oz. and over	including 2 twins
3 deaths 1 - 4 weeks	1 3lb.4oz. and under 2 5lb.9oz. and over	

Here again the importance of low birth weight as a cause of infant mortality is clearly shown. If the still births and neonatal deaths are grouped according to birth weight, and stillbirth rates and neonatal death rates for each group are calculated, the results obtained are as shown in the following table.

STILLBIRTHS AND NEONATAL DEATHS GROUPED ACCORDING TO BIRTH WEIGHT

	3lb.4ozs. and under	3lb.5ozs. 4lbs.6ozs.	4lb.7ozs. 4lb.15ozs.	5lbs. - 5lb.8ozs.	5lb.9ozs. and over	All Weights
Live and Stillbirths	26	19	39	83	1,788	1,955
Stillbirths	7	2	4	2	9	24
Stillbirth rate	269.2	105.2	102.6	24.0	5.0	12.2
Live Births	20	18	34	80	1,779	1,931
Neonatal deaths	14	5	4	2	8	33
Neonatal death rate	700.0	277.7	117.6	25.0	4.4	17.0

The regular and very large increase in stillbirth rate and neonatal death rate corresponding to the fall in the birth weight is most clearly shown.

The same babies are brought together again in the following table, which shows how many in each group were first, second, third, fourth and later babies, and in brackets how many in each group occurred in 1968.

	1st Pregnancy	2nd Pregnancy	3rd Pregnancy	4th Pregnancy	4th + Pregnancy
167 5lb.8oz. 26 3lb.4oz. and under	9 (9)	5 (3)	3 (4)	5 (0)	4 (6)
and under 19 3lb.5oz. to 4lb.6oz.	7 (20)	4 (11)	6 (5)	0 (5)	2 (7)
39 4lb.7oz. to 4lb.15oz.	16 (8)	9 (4)	8 (5)	2 (1)	4 (6)
83 5lb. to 5lb.8oz.	28 (35)	24 (22)	14 (22)	13 (8)	4 (10)
42 twins ...	8 (6)	20 (0)	10 (2)	4 (8)	0 (6)
24 stillbirths ...	8 (14)	6 (10)	6 (8)	2 (3)	2 (4)
30 deaths 0-1 week	9 (9)	9 (4)	4 (3)	4 (3)	4 (3)
3 deaths 1-4 weeks	1 (2)	0 (0)	1 (2)	0 (0)	1 (1)



Leaving out the figures for twins, the figures do show that these conditions are slightly more common among first babies. This experience is made clearer in the following table where the numbers are effectively increased by the combination of the four categories of premature babies, and the two categories of babies dying after birth.

	1st Pregnancy	2nd Pregnancy	3rd Pregnancy	4th Pregnancy	4th + Pregnancy
167 5lb.8oz. and under	60	42	31	20	14
24 Stillbirths	8	6	6	2	2
33 Deaths 0 - 4 weeks	10	9	5	4	5

The following table shows the comparison between Infant Death Rates for Newport and England and Wales 1960 and 1969 and the two five-year periods 1960-64 and 1965-69.

Year	Infant Death Rate							
	Under 1 week		1-4 weeks		1-12 months		Total Deaths	
	Newport	E & W	Newport	E & W	Newport	E & W	Newport	E & W
1960	22.5	13.1	1.4	2.5	6.4	6.3	30.3	21.9
1969	16.0	10.0	1.0	2.0	6.0	6.0	23.0	18.0
1960-64	16.0	12.6	1.6	2.2	8.5	6.4	26.1	21.2
1965-69	11.8	10.7	1.8	1.9	6.3	5.9	19.9	18.5

The number of deaths under 1 week, from 1 to 4 weeks, and from 1 to 12 months, the total number of infant deaths, and the number of stillbirths, in Newport for the 10 years 1960-1969 are shown in the following table, together with the rates represented by the numbers, and the corresponding rates for England and Wales, and the average rates for the 5 years 1960-64 and 1965-69 and the 10 years 1960-69 for Newport and for England and Wales.

The number of premature births in each of the four groups of prematurity by birth weight in Newport for the 10 years 1960-69 are shown in the table on page 22 together with the percentages of the total number of premature births represented by these numbers and the corresponding percentages for England and Wales for the 2 years 1960-1961 (the years for which these percentages are available), and average rates for the 5 years 1960-1964 and 5 years 1965-1969 and for 10 years 1960-1969 for Newport and for the 3 years 1960-1961 for England and Wales.

# NUMBER OF DEATHS EACH YEAR IN CHILDREN UNDER 1 IN 10 YEARS

1960 - 1969 ARRANGED IN AGE GROUPS

PERIOD	Deaths under 1 week			Deaths 1 - 4 weeks			Deaths 1 - 12 months			Total Infant Deaths			Stillbirths		
	Newport		E & W	Newport		E & W	Newport		E & W	Newport		E & W	Newport		E & W
	Rate		Rate	Rate		Rate	Rate		Rate	Rate		Rate	Rate		Rate
	No.			No.			No.			No.			No.		
1960	46	22.5	13.1	3	1.4	2.5	13	6.4	6.3	62	30.3	21.9	41	19.6	19.8
1961	44	21.3	13.1	4	1.9	2.4	22	10.7	6.1	70	33.9	21.6	48	22.7	19.1
1962	33	15.7	12.7	3	1.4	2.4	18	8.6	6.5	54	25.7	21.6	42	19.5	18.1
1963	29	13.2	12.1	6	2.8	2.1	18	8.2	6.9	53	24.2	21.1	39	17.5	17.2
1964	16	7.6	11.9	2	0.9	1.9	17	8.2	6.1	35	16.7	19.9	41	18.2	16.3
1965	26	12.4	11.1	5	2.4	1.9	9	4.3	6.0	40	19.1	19.0	31	14.5	15.8
1966	23	10.8	11.1	3	1.4	1.8	13	6.0	6.1	39	18.2	19.0	30	13.8	15.4
1967	20	9.4	10.6	4	1.8	1.9	14	6.6	5.8	38	17.8	18.3	30	13.8	14.8
1968	22	10.4	10.4	5	2.6	2.0	19	8.8	5.9	46	21.8	18.3	39	18.1	14.3
1969	30	16.0	10.0	3	1.0	2.0	11	6.0	6.0	44	23.0	18.0	24	12.0	13.0
Average 1960-64		16.0	12.6		1.6	2.2		8.5	6.4		26.1	21.2		19.3	18.1
" 1965-69		11.8	10.7		1.8	1.9		6.3	5.9		19.9	18.5		14.4	14.6
" 1960-69		13.9	11.7		1.7	2.0		7.4	6.1		23.0	19.8		16.8	16.3

NUMBER OF PREMATURE BIRTHS EACH YEAR IN 10 YEARS 1960-1969  
ARRANGED IN GROUPS BY BIRTH WEIGHT

PERIOD	3lb 4oz and under			3lb 5oz - 4lb 6oz			4lb 7oz - 4lb 15oz			5lb - 5lb 8oz.		
	Newport		E & W	Newport		E & W	Newport		E & W	Newport		E & W
	No.	%	%	No.	%	%	No.	%	%	No.	%	%
1960 ...	36	18.2	11.3	42	21.2	18.1	35	17.7	20.1	85	42.9	50.5
1961 ...	18	10.8		25	15.1		36	21.7		87	52.4	
1962 ...	15	9.6		38	24.2		27	17.2		77	49.0	
1963 ...	16	10.7		28	18.8		28	18.8		77	51.7	
1964 ...	13	10.7		25	20.7		18	14.9		65	53.7	
1965 ...	22	17.9		22	17.9		17	13.8		62	50.4	
1966 ...	13	7.9		32	19.4		39	23.6		81	49.1	
1967 ...	22	12.3		37	20.7		41	22.9		79	44.1	
1968 ...	22	11.5		48	25.1		24	12.6		97	50.8	
1969 ...	26	15.5		19	11.3		39	23.3		83	49.9	
Average 1960-1964	98	12.3		158	19.9		144	18.2		391	49.6	
" 1965-1969	105	12.7		158	19.1		160	19.3		402	48.9	
" 1960-1969		12.5			19.5			18.7			49.2	

It will be seen that there were more premature births in the two lighter weight categories in Newport than in England and Wales in the 5 years 1960-1964 (it is understood that there has been very little variation in the percentages of the four categories over the 10 year period for England and Wales) and in the 5 years 1965-1969 the figures continued to follow the same pattern. The suggestion is therefore that the higher percentage of Newport as compared with England and Wales in the death rate of infants under 1 week, over the 10 year period 1960-1969 which was shown in the previous table, is due to the percentage of premature births in the two lightest weight categories. It is suggested that better facilities for rest for the mother from the 32nd to the 36th week of pregnancy might do much to reduce this excess of births of small premature babies and so might do much also to reduce the death rate of infants aged under 1 week and the total infant death rate.

#### INFANT DEATHS 1908 - 1969

It is not generally realised how great has been the fall in the number of deaths in children over the last sixty years. It is actually the case that whereas the average number of deaths each year in Newport in children under 15 was 406.9 during the twelve year period 1908-1919, it had fallen to 60.6 during the ten year period 1960-1969 a percentage fall of 85.1. Detailed figures are given in the following table.



*Average number of deaths each year in Newport in children under 15 in 10 year periods  
1908-1969 arranged in age groups*

PERIOD	Under 1 week	1 - 4 weeks	1 - 12 months	1 - 4 years	5 - 15 years	TOTAL
1908 - 1919	59.5	32.8	148.8	113.2	52.6	406.9
1920 - 1929	43.5	24.0	79.7	78.5	39.8	265.5
1930 - 1939	40.8	17.2	49.8	39.7	29.9	177.4
1940 - 1949	41.5	15.6	53.5	23.3	16.7	150.6
1950 - 1959	30.8	6.2	17.4	8.1	5.9	68.4
1960 - 1969	28.9	3.8	15.4	7.0	5.5	60.6
1960-1969 as % of 1908-19	48.5	8.6	9.6	6.1	10.4	14.8

The largest percentage fall (93.9) has been among children aged 1-4 years, the group in which the second largest number of deaths (113.2) occurred in 1908-1919 and the third smallest (or third largest) number (7.0) in 1960-1969. Then comes the percentage fall (91.4) among children aged 1-4 weeks, the group in which the smallest number of deaths (32.8) occurred in 1908-1919 and the smallest number (3.8) in 1960-1969. The percentage falls among children aged 1-12 months (highest number of deaths (148.8) in 1908-1919 and third smallest number (9.6) in 1960-1969) and among children aged 5 - 15 years (second smallest number of deaths (52.6) in 1908-1919 and second largest (10.4) in 1960-69 are about the same (90.4 and 89.6 respectively). Much the smallest percentage fall (51.5) has been among children under 1 week, the group in which the third smallest (or third largest) number of deaths (59.5) occurred in 1908-1919 and the largest number (28.9) in 1960-1969).

The factors responsible for the fall can be illustrated by looking at the deaths arranged according to the six main causes of death in 1908-1919. Detailed figures are given in the following table.

*Average number of deaths each year in Newport in children under 15 in 10 year periods  
1908-1969 arranged in causes*

PERIOD	Measles	Diarrhoea Dysentery Enteritis	Prematurity	Convulsions	Bronchitis	Pneumonia	All other causes	TOTAL
1908 - 1919	26.0	40.8	50.0	30.8	23.3	52.0	183.9	406.8
1920 - 1929	17.9	16.7	37.2	9.4	18.9	39.6	125.8	265.5
1930 - 1939	8.3	7.6	36.1	1.4	4.2	27.5	92.3	177.4
1940 - 1949	3.3	13.3	31.2	0.6	1.2	26.3	74.7	150.6
1950 - 1959	0.5	3.4	18.3	0.0	0.8	7.6	37.8	68.4
1960 - 1969	0.2	3.2	15.9	0.0	0.5	7.9	32.9	60.6
1960-1969 as % of 1908-19	0.7	7.8	31.8	0.0	2.1	15.1	17.8	14.9

Much the largest percentage falls (100.0, 99.3, and 97.9) have been in Convulsions, Measles, and Bronchitis which were the fourth, fifth and sixth most important causes of deaths in 1908-1919 (30.8, 26.0 and 23.3 deaths) and the sixth, fifth, and fourth most important causes of death in 1960-1969 (0.0, 0.2 and 0.5 deaths). Then come the percentage falls (92.2 and 84.9) in Diarrhoea, Dysentery and Enteritis, and in Pneumonia, which were the third most important and the most important causes of death in 1908-1919 (40.8 and 52.0 deaths) and the third most important and the second most important causes of deaths in 1960-1969 (3.2 and 7.9 deaths). Much the smallest percentage fall (68.2) has been in Prematurity, which was the second most important cause of death in 1908-1919 (50.0 deaths) and the most important cause of death in 1960-1969 (15.9 deaths).

So while infectious or contagious diseases and diseases of poor living conditions have been largely overcome by the combined efforts of Health Visitors and Public Health Inspectors (and there could be no better evidence than this of the value of the work of these two groups of Public Health Workers), prematurity, which is outside the field of work of the Public Health Inspector, and to a considerable extent outside the field of work of the Health Visitor, is a different kind of problem. This cause of infant death belongs to the field of work of the Midwives, and of the Medical Officers and Health Visitors working in the antenatal clinics.

## DEATHS

Newport's deaths for the year were 1,384 as compared with 1,272 for the previous year, and representing a rate of 12.4 as compared with 11.3. The area comparability factor by which Newport's rate has to be multiplied to make it comparable with that for England and Wales is 1.13, which indicates that at the older ages Newport has considerably less population proportionately than England and Wales. When multiplied by this factor Newport's death rate becomes 14.0 as compared with a provisional death rate for England and Wales for 1969 of 11.9.

## DISCUSSION OF DEATHS

The 1,384 deaths listed according to the abbreviated list of the International Classification of Diseases, and divided by sex and age into eleven age groups, are shown in the following table. It will be seen that the main causes of death are cancer, which was responsible for 274 deaths, or 19.8% of the total, ischaemic heart disease, which was responsible for 347 deaths, or 25.1% of the total, heart disease other than ischaemic and hypertensive disease, which was responsible for 99 deaths or 7.2% of the total, and cerebrovascular disease which was responsible for 170 deaths or 12.3% of the total. These four causes were responsible for 890 deaths and 64.3% of the total.

Lung cancer, is almost entirely preventable by not taking up smoking, and very considerably reduced by giving it up. Cancer of the neck of the womb can be prevented by regular microscopic examination of smears of mucosal tissue obtained by scraping, followed by the appropriate treatment where these show the presence of a precancerous state, as this form of cancer remains in a precancerous state for a number of years.

# DEATHS 1969

CAUSE OF DEATH	Sex	Total all ages	Under 4 weeks	and under 1 year	Age in years									
					1- 4 weeks	5- 9	15- 19	25- 29	35- 39	45- 49	55- 59	65- 69	75+	
Enteritis and other Diarrhoeal Diseases	M	4	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	F	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Tuberculosis, incl. Late Effects	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malignant Neoplasm - Stomach	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
Malignant Neoplasm - Lung	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malignant Neoplasm - Breast	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malignant Neoplasm - Uterus	M	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	9	9	6	7
Malignant Neoplasm - Prostate	F	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	6	7	13
Malignant Neoplasm - Buccal Cavity, etc.	M	72	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	9	29	20	13	1
Malignant Neoplasm - Oesophagus	F	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-
Malignant Neoplasm - Intestine	F	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	5	8	2	-
Malignant Neoplasm - Larynx	M	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	-	-	-
Leukaemia	F	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	5	-
Other Malignant Neoplasms, etc.	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benign and Unspecified Neoplasms	F	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	6	6	2	5
Diabetes Mellitus	M	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	5	5	-
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	3
	M	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	37	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	16	10	8	9
	M	27	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	4	4	6	9	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
	M	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-
	F	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	-	2
	M	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-

continued on following page

## DEATHS 1969

CAUSE OF DEATH	Sex	Total all ages	Under 4 weeks	4 weeks and under		Age in years							
				1 year	1-5-	5-15-	15-25-	25-35-	35-45-	45-55-	55-65-	65-75+	
													1-
Other Endocrine etc. Diseases	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
	F	5	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-
Anaemias	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
Mental Disorders	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
	F	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	6
Meningitis	M	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Diseases of Nervous System,, etc.	M	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	1
	F	4	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	1	1
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	M	4	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	-
	F	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	1	1
Hypertensive Disease	M	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	7	7
	F	24	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	6	14	14
Ischaemic Heart Disease	M	220	-	-	-	-	1	9	25	52	74	59	59
	F	127	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	16	35	72	72
Other Forms of Heart Disease	M	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	11	9	19	19
	F	59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	44	44
Cerebrovascular Disease	M	62	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	12	14	31	31
	F	108	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	11	24	71	71
Other Diseases of Circulatory System	M	23	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	5	12	12
	F	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	9	14	14
Influenza	M	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	5	5
	F	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	5	5
Pneumonia	M	39	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	4	12	18	18
	F	48	1	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	13	29	29
Bronchitis and Emphysema	M	62	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	17	30	11	11
	F	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	7	7
Asthma	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	M	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1
	F	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	3

continued on following page

## DEATHS 1969

CAUSE OF DEATH	Sex	Total all ages	Under 4 weeks	4 weeks and under 1 year	Age in years								
					1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75+
Peptic Ulcer	M	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	2
Intestinal Obstruction and Hernia	F	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
	M	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2
Diseases of Skin, Subcutaneous Tissue	F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2
	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cirrhosis of Liver	F	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Other Diseases of Digestive System	F	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
Nephritis and Nephrosis	F	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	1
	M	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	1
Hyperplasia of Prostrate Other Diseases,	M	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3
	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Genito-Urinary System	F	5	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	2
Diseases of Musculo- Skeletal System	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Congenital Anomalies	F	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
	M	7	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Birth Injury, Difficult Labour, etc.	F	6	4	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	M	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Causes of Perinatal Mortality	F	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	M	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Symptoms and Ill-Defined Conditions	F	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	M	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4
Motor Vehicle Accidents	F	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13
	M	13	-	-	1	2	3	-	3	1	2	-	1
All Other Accidents	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
	M	13	1	1	-	2	-	3	1	1	2	-	2
Suicide and Self- Inflicted Injuries	F	14	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	1	1	1	7
	M	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
All Other External Causes	F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-
	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL ALL CAUSES -	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL ALL CAUSES -	M	746	20	6	5	4	7	6	21	57	184	217	219
	F	638	13	5	4	2	1	5	14	23	77	161	333



## SECTION B. GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

### National Health Service Act 1946 LOCAL HEALTH SERVICES UNDER PART III

#### Section 22. Care of Mothers and Young Children

#### ANTE-NATAL CLINICS

Name of Clinic	Address	Sessions	
		Morning	Afternoon
ALWAY	Mother and Child Welfare Clinic, Aberthaw Road	Tuesday	
BETTWS	Bettws Free Church, Monnow Way		Wednesday (monthly)
CENTRAL	Mother and Child Welfare Clinic, Tredegar Street		Tuesday (alternate weeks)
CLYTHA	Mother and Child Welfare Clinic, 27 Clytha Park Road		Thursday (monthly)
GAER	Mother and Child Welfare Clinic Gaer Road	Thursday (monthly)	
MALPAS	Mother and Child Welfare Clinic, Westfield Way		Friday (monthly)
ST. JULIANS	Mother and Child Welfare Clinic, Durham Road	Wednesday (monthly)	

#### *Expectant Mothers Attending and Attendances for 1969*

Name of Clinic	Mothers first attended in 1969	Total attendances made
ALWAY	47	257
BETTWS	7	49
CENTRAL	44	159
CLYTHA	11	33
GAER	6	39
MALPAS	5	20
ST. JULIANS	11	51
TOTALS -	131	608

#### ABNORMAL CONDITIONS FOUND AMONG EXPECTANT MOTHERS

Anaemia ...	33	Hypertension ...	3
Albuminuria ...	17	Nervous conditions ...	1
Excess weight gain ...	15	Cardiac conditions ...	6
Dental caries ...	21	Threatened abortion ...	1
Varicose veins ...	5	Thyroid enlargement ...	2
Vaginal discharge ...	8	Rhesus incompatibility	1
Abnormal presentation	17	Respiratory conditions	1
Oedema ...	13	Gastro intestinal conditions	3
Previous difficult confinement	5	Dermatological conditions	1
Obesity ...	1	Haemorrhoids ...	1

## CARE OF UNMARRIED MOTHERS

Arrangements were made for five unmarried expectant mothers from Newport to be accepted into Mother and Baby Homes as follows:-

St. Anne's Home, Chepstow	...	3
St. John's Diocesan Home, Bristol	...	2

The local health authority accepted financial responsibility for the cost involved, but each of the mothers made a small contribution towards this cost.

## PLACES OF BIRTH OF BABIES BORN IN NEWPORT IN 1969

Of the 1,931 babies born in Newport to Newport residents 304 were born at home giving a percentage of 15.7 whilst 1,627 were born in hospitals, a percentage of 84.3.

## STILLBIRTHS

All of the 24 stillbirths of Newport residents occurred in institutions.

## MATERNITY PACKS ISSUED TO EXPECTANT MOTHERS

360 maternity packs were issued to expectant mothers during the year.

## CHILD WELFARE CENTRES

Name of Centre	Address	Sessions	
		Morning	Afternoon
ALWAY	Health Clinic, Aberthaw Road	Thursday	Wednesday Thursday
EVESWELL	Eveswell Clinic, St. John's Road	Monday	Monday
BETTWS	Bettws Free Church, Monnow Way, Bettws Estate	Monday	Monday Thursday
CLYTHA	Health Clinic, 27 Clytha Park Road	Monday	Monday
CENTRAL	Health Clinic, Tredegar Street	Wednesday	Wednesday Friday
CRINDAU	Health Clinic, 1 Evans Street	Wednesday	Wednesday
GAER	Health Clinic, Gaer Road	Wednesday	Wednesday
GROUP PRACTICE	371 Chepstow Road		Monday
LLISWERRY	St. Philips Mission Church, Jenkins St.	Tuesday	Tuesday
MAESGLAS	St. Thomas's Church Hall, Old Cardiff Rd.	Friday	-
MALPAS	Health Clinic, Westfield Way	Tuesday	Tuesday
RINGLAND	Ringland Presbyterian Church, Beatty Road	Friday	Friday
ST. DAVID'S	Health Clinic		Monday
ST. JULIANS	Health Clinic, Durham Road.	Friday	Thursday Friday

# ATTENDANCES AT CHILD WELFARE CENTRES

The following table shows the number of attendances made by Mothers and Children at Infant Welfare Centres during 1969

Centre	Number of Child-Welfare sessions held per month	Number of attendances during the year made by children who at the date of attendance were -			Total attendances made by children during the year	Total attendances made by mothers during the year	Attendances Grand Total
		Under 1 year	1 but under 2	2 but under 5			
ALWAY	12	1,499	1,233	1,026	3,758	2,706	6,464
EVESWELL	8	1,641	1,329	300	3,270	3,004	6,274
BETTWS	12	1,913	1,551	433	3,897	3,588	7,485
CLYTHA	8	921	812	527	2,260	1,754	4,014
CENTRAL	12	1,351	948	729	3,028	2,505	5,533
CRINDAU	8	418	534	463	1,415	1,082	2,497
GAER	8	598	703	175	1,476	1,285	2,761
GROUP PRACTICE							
371 Chepstow Road	4	85	160	162	407	429	836
LLISWERRY	8	915	560	389	1,864	1,402	3,266
MAESGLAS	4	276	338	162	776	708	1,484
MALPAS	8	1,505	1,251	353	3,109	2,519	5,628
RINGLAND	8	1,247	804	595	2,646	2,122	4,768
ST. DAVIDS	4	704	590	186	1,480	1,374	2,854
ST. JULIANS	12	2,136	1,656	633	4,425	3,840	8,265
TOTALS	116	15,209	12,469	6,133	33,811	28,318	62,129



# CHILD WELFARE CENTRES

## *Medical Examinations and Weighings 1969*

CENTRE	Medical Examinations				Weighings		
	Mothers	Children			Children		
		Under 1 year	1 but under 2	2 but under 5	Under 1 year	1 but under 2	2 but under 5
ALWAY	398	367	379	293	1,630	1,357	1,144
EVESWELL	542	391	280	115	1,810	1,486	380
BETTWS	37	787	554	301	2,220	1,909	718
CLYTHA	4	167	156	64	1,013	881	182
CENTRAL	1	500	448	288	1,488	1,213	784
CRINDAU	-	143	151	138	444	576	498
GAER	9	224	233	81	686	748	185
GROUP PRACTICE 371 Chepstow Road	688	142	245	318	68	64	36
LLISWERRY	183	268	225	127	944	645	257
MAESGLAS	-	91	119	46	251	311	157
MALPAS	-	378	304	80	1,599	1,339	478
RINGLAND	631	221	248	225	1,322	942	330
ST. DAVID'S	38	330	214	113	770	689	203
ST. JULIANS	10	353	291	99	2,354	1,782	425
TOTALS	2,541	4,362	3,847	2,288	16,599	13,942	5,777

# MEDICAL CONDITIONS FOUND BY MEDICAL OFFICERS AT MOTHER AND CHILD WELFARE CENTRES 1969

CONDITIONS	0-4 weeks		1-3 months		3-6 months		6-12 months		1-2 years		2-3 years		3-4 years		4-5 years		5 years & over	
	At first exam	Others	At first exam	Others	At first exam	Others	At first exam	Others	At first exam	Others	At first exam	Others	At first exam	Others	At first exam	Others	At first exam	Others
No Abnormality	839	42	355	408	119	2,189	24	1,498	20	1,086	10	348	8	217	8	186	5	233
Gastro Intestinal conditions	7	3	8	65	7	55	-	45	-	28	2	21	-	2	-	6	1	10
Respiratory Conditions	4	1	1	52	17	199	1	107	3	43	3	12	1	7	1	9	-	16
Orthopaedic Conditions	1	-	4	6	-	16	3	20	7	70	10	51	3	9	-	8	-	28
Skin Conditions	22	1	46	78	10	105	6	99	11	93	6	53	3	17	2	-	1	36
Umbilical Conditions	20	-	11	14	1	6	1	1	-	5	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
Cardiac Conditions	1	-	2	4	1	5	-	8	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
E.N.T. Conditions	2	-	3	9	2	26	4	38	2	32	3	22	2	12	1	14	1	15
Eye Conditions	11	1	1	12	13	21	1	111	-	33	-	25	2	10	-	10	-	8
Dental Caries	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	3	-	3	1	3	-	1	1	1
Jaundice	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
Birth Injuries or Malformation	3	-	5	3	-	7	-	4	-	3	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	7
Other Conditions	1	1	7	1	3	6	3	8	5	29	3	11	3	8	-	7	2	3

## M. & C.W. ANNUAL DENTAL REPORT FOR YEAR 1969

The figures for 1969 show a decrease both in the number of patients seeking treatment, and in the amount of work done on M. & C.W. patients. However, the average amount of work done for each patient has remained fairly constant.

The work for the M. & C.W. Service is undertaken by the School Dental Officers, As there are insufficient staff to cope with even the School Dental Service, it is not possible to utilise active methods to encourage patients to attend. Nevertheless, any patient who requests treatment is seen and receives a full course of treatment - provided appointments are kept.

Pre school children, unfortunately, often do not attend until their parents are aware that the child is in pain of dental origin. Hence their first visit is often for relief of pain, requiring a general anaesthetic and extraction. During the year more extractions were made than fillings inserted. For school children during the same period fillings inserted were nearly twice the number of extractions. Ideally, pre-school children should be inspected at 3 years of age, or even earlier, so that early decay can be treated.

Ante-natal and nursing mothers also usually attend in the first instance because of dental pain. Patients in this category who attend General Dental Practitioners regularly can attend their practitioners free of charge during this time, and obviously do so. An attempt is made to render each of these patients who attend the M. & C.W. Service dentally fit, but often this entails extractions and the insertion of dentures.

In July the World Health Organisation passed a resolution that Member States should examine the possibility of fluoridating water supplies where the fluoride content was below optimal levels. These were representatives of over 100 countries present, and there was no vote against the resolution. It was accepted that fluoridation is a practicable, safe, and efficient public health measure. It was also emphasised that in the extensive scientific literature on the subject, no valid evidence has been forthcoming of any ill effects on human health from the use of water supplies with an optimal concentration of fluoride.

Any other Public Health measure with such backing as this could hardly fail to be implemented.

The recent Government Report on 11 years of Fluoridation Studies \* once again shows that supplementation of the natural fluoride content of water supplies up to 1 part per million provides a completely safe, highly effective method of reducing dental caries.

The fluoridation survey at Kilmarnock is unique in that water supplies were fluoridated in 1956, and in 1962 the Town Council decided to cease fluoridation. This has resulted in a rise in prevalence of decay, in children born in 1962 and onwards, almost to the level found prior to fluoridation. It is important to realise that the children who received fluoridated water during the 6½ years supplementation have received some lasting benefit. An interpretation of the figures for the number of decayed teeth of 5 year old children is given:-

KILMARNOCK 5 YEAR OLD CHILDREN

FLUORIDATION COMMENCED 1956. CEASED 1962

<i>Year of Examination</i>	<i>Length of Time Fluoridated Water Received</i>	<i>Average no. of Decayed Teeth per 5 year old Child</i>
1956	Nil	6.3
1961	5 years	3.9
1963	4 years + antenatally	3.5
1968	Nil since birth. Some children possibly antenatally.	5.4

These figures speak for themselves, as do the figures given for other age groups and yet there are still many Local Authorities which have not yet approved of supplementing the fluoride content of the water supplies.

*\* The Fluoridation Studies in the United Kingdom and the results achieved after 11 years. H.M.S.O.*

The treatment carried out during the year on M. & C.W. patients is shown in the statistical tables in the final pages of this report.

In conclusion I should like to thank the Medical Nursing, Clerical and Dental Staffs for their help and co-operation during the year.

B.G. HOBBY, B.D.S., L.D.S., R.G.S.

*Principal School Dental Officer*

### Section 23. Midwifery

At the beginning of the year there were 13 municipal midwives employed by the local Health Authority.

All of the municipal midwives were approved as teaching midwives. 26 pupil midwives completed their training for State Certification during the year.

The following statistics relate to the municipal midwifery for the year 1969.

Number of live births attended	...	288
Number of nursing visits made	...	7,165
Number of ante-natal visits made	...	4,766
Number of stillbirths attended	...	-
Number of miscarriages attended	...	1

#### Number of deliveries attended:

(1) Doctor not booked but present at delivery	-
(2) Doctor not booked and doctor not present	6
(3) Doctor booked and present at delivery	22
(4) Doctor booked but not present at delivery	285

#### Number of cases where gas and air was administered:

(1) When doctor was present at delivery	...	14
(2) When doctor was not present at delivery	...	239

#### Number of cases where pethidine was administered:

(1) When doctor was present at delivery	...	12
(2) When doctor was not present at delivery	...	157



Number of cases where medical aid was sent for:

(1) When doctor had been booked - mothers	...	63
(2) When doctor had been booked - children	...	34
(3) When doctor not booked - mothers	...	9
(4) When doctor not booked - children	...	12

Number of cases delivered at Institutions and attended on discharge before  
the 10th day:

(1) Cases	...	1,613
(2) Visits to these cases	...	5,476
Number of cases delivered who were wholly breast fed at 10th day	...	121
Number of accommodation visits made	...	592
Number of attempted visits	...	598

## Section 24. Health Visiting

### REPORTS ON INFANTS SUBJECTED TO BIRTH HAZARDS

A report at 3 months was obtained on the progress of Infants who might have been subjected to a hazard before or at birth. Any deviation from the normal was noticed and appropriate care and advice given. Should a child suffer a handicap, the information is reported to the Principal School Medical Officer when a child reaches the age of two years. The child is then correctly assessed for educational purposes.

### REFRESHER COURSES

Health Visitors attended refresher courses during the year and on their return discussed points of interest with their colleagues. In addition an "In Service Training" programme was arranged. Health visitors attended at St. Cadoc's Hospital for the case conference and discussion. This training helps a health visitor to detect early signs of mental illness.

### NURSE EDUCATION

The Superintendent Health Visitor continued to serve on the Nurse Education Committee. In addition to receiving lectures on "The Social Aspects of Disease" the student nurses at the Royal Gwent Hospital and St. Woolos Hospital accompanied the Health Visitors and the District Nurses on their routine district visits. They also

made observation visits to various clinics established by the Public Health Department and the Education Department and to a Home for the Elderly established by the Welfare Department.

In addition the Superintendent Health Visitor lectured to the students at the Nurses Preliminary Training School.

Lectures were also given by the Superintendent Health Visitor to the nursery nursing students at Duffryn High School. Facilities were provided for these students to visit Maternity & Child Welfare Centres and visits were also made to the Premature Baby and Paediatric Units at Royal Gwent Hospital.

#### MOTHERCRAFT

Lectures were given each week to groups of expectant mothers. These talks were followed up with demonstration material at mothercraft sessions and the showing of films of special interest to mothers.

#### MASS SCREENING FOR PHENYLKETONURIA

This test is designed to detect early cases of phenylketonuria which if uncontrolled with result in the children being mentally defective. The test is carried out by the midwife at the 10th day by means of the Guthrie Blood Test.

No case of phenylketonuria was reported during the year. The condition is reported to occur in the ratio of 1 case to every 10,000 births.

#### MASS SCREENING FOR HEARING DEFECTS

From the age of six months the hearing of babies is tested. The initial screening is done at the Child Welfare Centres. Conditions at the Centres are not ideal, so a child failing the test is referred for a further examination in a specially equipped room at the School Clinic.

#### MASS SCREENING FOR TUBERCULOSIS

The homes of all school children who were found to have a positive reaction to a tuberculin skin test were visited. Contacts were advised to have a chest X-ray.

This home visiting is very time consuming, but it proves that the early case of tuberculosis can be detected. It enables early treatment to be obtained, thereby curtailing a prolonged infectious illness.

#### HEALTH VISITING

The following is a summary of the visits to homes made by the Health Visitors during 1969.

<i>Type of Visit</i>	<i>Actual</i>		<i>Attempted</i>	
	<i>First Visits</i>	<i>Revisits</i>	<i>First Visits</i>	<i>Revisits</i>
<i>Mother and Child Welfare</i>				
Mothers	9,222	23,075	2,270	4,324
Expectant Mothers	591	968	23	36
Infants 0-1 year	2,033	7,727	583	1,430
Children 1-2 years	2,180	9,878	692	1,831
Children 2-5 years	7,544	15,880	1,162	2,560
Totals -	21,570	57,528	4,730	10,181
<i>Tuberculosis Cases</i>				
Infants 0-1 years	-	-	-	-
Children 1-2 years	-	-	-	-
Children 2-5 years	1	-	-	-
Children 5 years and Over	5	1	-	-
Totals -	6	1	-	-
<i>Tuberculosis Contacts</i>				
Infants 0-1 years	5	6	-	-
Children 1-2 years	2	1	-	-
Children 2-5 years	2	-	-	-
Children 5 years and Over	32	15	-	10
Totals -	41	22	-	10
<i>Other Infectious Diseases</i>				
Infants 0-1 years	7	7	-	-
Children 1-2 years	10	7	-	-
Children 2-5 years	25	3	-	1
Children 5 years and Over	171	110	52	38
Totals -	213	127	52	39
<i>Aged Persons</i>	877	2,523	49	140
<i>Chronic Sick</i>	674	4,113	38	105
Totals -	1,551	6,636	87	245
<i>All Other Visits</i>				
Infants 0-1 years	12	-	-	-
Children 1-2 years	8	-	-	-
Children 2-5 years	12	-	-	-
Children 5 years and Over	1,925	5,592	104	224
Totals -	1,957	5,592	104	224



Analysis of cases and households visited for the first time during the year.

	<i>Tuberculosis</i>		<i>M. &amp; C.W. and Other Visits</i>
	<i>Cases</i>	<i>Contacts</i>	
Total infants and children under 5 years visited for the first time this year	-	-	11,840
Total homes visited for the first time this year	-	-	10,542

TUBERCULOSIS HEALTH VISITING

The following is a summary of the visits to homes made by the Tuberculosis Health Visitor during the year.

<i>Type of Visit</i>	<i>Visits</i>		<i>Attempted</i>	
	<i>First Visits</i>	<i>Revisits</i>	<i>First Visits</i>	<i>Revisits</i>
<i>Tuberculosis Cases</i>				
Infants 0-1 year	-	-	-	-
Children 1-2 years	-	-	-	-
Children 2-5 years	-	-	-	-
Others 5 years and over	44	240	-	169
Totals -	44	240	-	169
<i>Tuberculosis Contacts</i>				
Infants 0-1 year	19	-	-	-
Children 1-2 years	18	-	-	-
Children 2-5 years	80	-	-	-
Others 5 years and over	584	2	-	-
Totals -	701	2	-	-

Analysis of cases and households visited for the first time during the year.

	<i>Tuberculosis</i>	
	<i>Cases</i>	<i>Contacts</i>
Total infants and children under 5 years visited for the first time this year	-	117
Total homes visited for the first time this year	44	618

## Section 25. Home Nursing

Many more sick people are nursed in their own homes than go into hospital and it is this service which provides the care and attention needed. The District Nurse will visit any home when a request for her to do so is received from the general practitioner or specialist. Perhaps the value of this service is appreciated most by those chronic sick patients who should be in hospital but cannot be admitted because of the shortage of chronic sick beds, and by those patients, particularly the aged, who prefer to be nursed in their own homes. Nurses do not live in the homes that they are attending, but visit during the day and the evening. For those patients requiring attention during the night the facilities of the Night Nursing Orderly Service are available.

The following is a summary of the work carried out during 1969:-

<i>Total number of persons nursed</i>	...	2,434
<i>Number who were aged under 5 at first visit</i>		111
<i>Number who were aged 65 or over at first visit</i>		1,187

## Section 26. Vaccination and Immunisation

A follow up system is used which ensures that vaccination and immunisation are offered to all babies in the area of the Local Health Authority.

In addition to the routine observed for infants, reinforcing injections of diphtheria immunisation are given when children commence school. The parents of all children commencing school are circularised through the schools asking for their consent to their children being given reinforcing injections and visits are then made to the schools and the children whose parents have given permission are given reinforcing injections. In the case of parents who want the reinforcing injection to be given by their own doctor they are advised to attend their doctor's surgery. In this way children who have not been immunised in infancy as a result of parental apathy received their primary immunisation.

### DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

*Return for year ended 31st December, 1969*

	Children born in years						Total
	1969	1968	1967	1966	1962 to 1965	Others under 16 years of age	
Number of children who completed a full course of primary immunisation in the Authority's area (including temporary residents) during the year ended 31st December, 1969	205	937	53	16	26	5	1,242
Number of children who received a secondary (reinforcing) injection (i.e. subsequently to primary immunisation at an earlier age) during the year ended 31st December, 1969	-	206	17	3	420	18	464

## WHOOPIING COUGH IMMUNISATION

*Return for the year ended 31st December, 1969*

	Children born in years						Total
	1969	1968	1967	1966	1962 to 1965	Others under 16 yrs. of age	
Number of children who have completed a primary course (normally, 3 injections) of pertussis vaccine (singly or in combination) in the Authority's area during the year ended 31st December, 1969	194	919	47	15	12	2	1,189

## SMALLPOX VACCINATION

*Return for the year ended 31st December, 1969*

Age at date of Vaccination	I. Number of persons vaccinated (or re-vaccinated) during period		II. Number of cases specially reported during period		
	Number vaccinated	Number re-vaccinated	(a) Generalised Vaccinia	(b) Post Vaccinal Encephalomyelitis	(c) Death from complications of vaccination other than (a) & (b)
0 - 3 months	6	-	-	-	-
3 - 6 months	3	-	-	-	-
6 - 9 months	3	-	-	-	-
9 - 12 months	10	-	-	-	-
1	220	10	-	-	-
2 - 4	109	15	-	-	-
5 - 15	78	82	-	-	-
Total -	429	107	-	-	-

## POLIOMYELITIS IMMUNISATION

*Return for the year ended 31st December, 1969*

Category	No. of persons who completed a course during the year
Children born in the year 1962 - 1969	1,667
Others under 16 years of age	36
Total -	1,703

Regular poliomyelitis immunisation clinics were held during the year at Infant Welfare Centres and by private practitioners in their surgeries. An evening clinic was held from 6-8p.m. monthly throughout the year for the benefit of persons under 40 years of age.

### Section 27. Ambulance Service

The duty of local ambulance authorities under the National Health Service is not to arrange for the conveyance of all persons suffering from illness but only of those for

whom transport such as the service, provides is necessary, and where such transport comes within the scope of the National Health Service.

In general special transport is necessary for persons who are genuinely unable to travel by other means (for example public transport) and where the journey is closely connected with the treatment and care of the patient.

The following table shows the number of patients conveyed during the years 1951 - 1969.

#### PATIENTS CONVEYED

<i>Year</i>	<i>Sitting Cases</i>	<i>Stretcher Cases</i>	<i>Total</i>
1951	17,783	6,031	23,814
1952	20,675	6,022	26,697
1953	23,501	6,317	29,818
1954	20,508	6,514	27,022
1955	24,584	7,245	31,829
1956	26,293	6,291	32,584
1957	25,444	5,817	31,261
1958	30,490	6,838	37,328
1959	32,338	5,521	37,859
1960	33,339	6,214	39,553
1961	34,497	7,095	41,592
1962	29,981	7,332	37,331
1963	28,181	7,833	36,014
1964	32,045	7,863	39,908
1965	31,710	7,058	38,768
1966	30,474	6,152	36,626
1967	27,701	7,863	35,564
1968	30,525	8,215	38,740
1969	30,583	9,477	40,060

#### Section 28. Prevention of Illness, Care and After Care

##### B.C.G. VACCINATION

B.C.G. vaccination was offered during the Autumn term to all children reaching their twelfth birthdays during the school year and it is interesting to compare the acceptance figures with those for the previous years.

	<i>B.C.G.</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>T.B.+</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>Total</i>
Autumn term 1965:					
All children reaching 12th birthday	1,008	97.1	30	2.9	1,038
Autumn term 1966:					
All children reaching 12th birthday	942	97.4	25	2.6	967
Autumn term 1967:					
All children reaching 12th birthday	911	95.6	32	3.4	943
Autumn term 1968:					
All children reaching 12th birthday	1,024	93.1	75	6.9	1,099
Autumn term 1969					
All children reaching 12th birthday	<u>1,243</u>	<u>97.1</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>2.9</u>	<u>1,279</u>
Total -	<u>5,128</u>	<u>96.3</u>	<u>198</u>	<u>3.7</u>	<u>5,326</u>



## TUBERCULOSIS CONTACT SCHEME

A scheme for the tuberculin testing and B.C.G. vaccination of contacts of cases of tuberculosis is carried out in co-operation with the Chest Physician. During the year 146 persons were tuberculin tested of whom 46 were found to be tuberculin positive and 100 tuberculin negative.

### TUBERCULIN TESTING

Tuberculin testing was offered during the year to all children reaching their tenth, eighth and sixth birthdays during the school year and it is interesting to compare the figures with those for previous years.

	T.B. -	%	T.B. +	%	Total
1964: Children reaching 10th birthday	820	99.3	6	0.7	826
1965: Children reaching 10th birthday	918	99.2	7	0.8	925
1966: Children reaching 10th birthday	1,027	98.7	12	1.3	1,039
1967: Children reaching 10th birthday	1,128	99.0	7	1.0	1,135
1968: Children reaching 10th birthday	987	97.3	27	2.7	1,014
1969: Children reaching 10th birthday	1,027	98.4	17	1.6	1,044
Total -	5,907	98.6	76	1.4	5,983

	T.B. -	%	T.B. +	%	Total
1964: Children reaching 8th birthday	760	99.4	5	0.6	765
1965: Children reaching 8th birthday	1,016	99.2	8	0.8	1,024
1966: Children reaching 8th birthday	1,130	99.8	2	0.2	1,132
1967: Children reaching 8th birthday	1,250	99.0	10	1.0	1,260
1968: Children reaching 8th birthday	1,195	98.1	23	1.9	1,218
1969: Children reaching 8th birthday	1,296	99.0	13	1.0	1,309
Total -	6,647	99.1	61	0.9	6,708

	T.B. -	%	T.B. +	%	Total
1964: Children reaching 6th birthday	843	99.5	4	0.5	847
1965: Children reaching 6th birthday	1,212	99.7	3	0.3	1,215
1966: Children reaching 6th birthday	1,220	99.6	5	0.4	1,225
1967: Children reaching 6th birthday	1,281	99.7	4	0.3	1,285
1968: Children reaching 6th birthday	1,268	99.1	12	0.9	1,280
1969: Children reaching 6th birthday	1,238	99.3	9	0.7	1,247
Total -	7,062	99.5	37	0.5	7,099

This programme was commenced in 1956 so far as those reaching their 10th and 6th birthdays are concerned, and in 1960 so far as those reaching their 8th birthday are concerned.

The Tuberculin positive children are given a chest X-ray, and the other members of their families are investigated.



AVERAGE NUMBER OF NOTIFICATIONS, CASES ON THE REGISTER, AND DEATHS FROM PULMONARY AND  
NON PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS EACH YEAR IN NEWPORT IN 10 YEAR PERIODS 1909-1968 AND EACH  
YEAR 1960 - 1969

PERIOD	Notifications						Cases on Register						Deaths	
	Pulmonary			Non-Pulmonary			Pulmonary			Non-Pulmonary			Pulm.	Non-Pulm.
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total		
1909-1918	-	-	193.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	86.9	27.7
1919-1928	-	-	126.9	-	-	56.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	98.4	21.9
1929-1938	82.0	73.9	155.9	30.5	29.8	60.3	277.8	224.7	502.5	140.7	154.4	295.1	86.0	13.4
1939-1948	78.5	59.7	138.2	19.7	18.9	38.6	396.3	316.1	712.4	157.2	157.5	314.7	74.3	7.9
1949-1958	62.5	44.8	107.3	6.3	7.3	13.6	528.9	452.9	981.8	71.4	87.1	158.5	26.2	2.4
1959-1968	23.8	11.3	35.1	2.8	1.8	4.6	509.7	402.5	912.2	39.0	43.0	82.0	7.8	1.1
1960	37	17	54	2	-	2	568	455	1,023	36	42	78	6	-
1961	33	6	39	5	1	6	588	453	1,041	42	43	85	6	2
1962	25	9	34	2	4	6	589	457	1,046	39	44	83	6	-
1963	30	10	40	3	2	5	578	440	1,018	36	45	81	12	3
1964	21	21	42	5	2	7	554	425	979	42	44	86	6	-
1965	15	9	24	3	1	4	488	370	858	42	42	84	9	-
1966	22	10	32	1	1	2	431	331	762	41	41	82	11	1
1967	12	7	19	1	5	6	389	389	778	37	44	81	4	-
1968	6	3	9	3	1	4	338	248	586	38	42	80	5	3
1969	14	6	20	3	1	4	299	214	513	36	39	75	8	-

## CHIROPODY SERVICE

This service is given to the elderly, the physically handicapped and to expectant mothers free of charge. One full-time and two part-time Chiropodists are employed.

No. of treatments given during the year:-

In Clinics	...	2,163
In patient's homes	...	916
In Welfare homes	...	742
Chiroposidts' Surgeries	...	<u>1,049</u>
		<u>4,870</u>

No. of persons treated:-

Aged 65 or over	...	1,123
Others	...	<u>601</u>
		<u>1,724</u>

## CARDIAC LIST

The Cardiac List, including children with rheumatic heart disease, children who had had rheumatic fever but had not developed rheumatic heart disease, children who had had chorea, and children with congenital heart disease, which list was commenced in 1959, was maintained and added to in 1969. Children with rheumatic heart disease and children with congenital heart disease were found by the Consultant Paediatrician, usually following examination by the general practitioner, the Assistant Medical Officer of Health or the school medical officer. In the absence of compulsory notification of rheumatic fever (which with its complication of rheumatic heart disease was responsible for 7,534 deaths in England and Wales in 1969, children who had had rheumatic fever were found as a result of information from the Consultant Paediatrician, General Practitioners, School Nurses, Teachers, Education Welfare Officers and parents.

The value of the "Cardiac List" is to follow up those children suffering from established cardiac defects, and those who are under assessment by the paediatrician, in order to prevent recurrences and complications of the disease.

These are most often associated with infections. Many children are given "long term" treatment with penicillin for this reason, and it is of importance to ensure that the treatment prescribed is maintained. This is undertaken by the Health Visitor/School Nurse, and in addition a yearly assessment is carried out by the medical staff.

For the same reason, conditions which render the blood stream particularly liable to carry infection (known as "bacteraemia" and not causing any symptoms at the time) are supervised. Of these the most common are ear, nose and throat conditions, and dental extraction, and priority provision is made for children with cardiac defects. In order

to limit the number of dental extractions performed on children with cardiac defects, parents are offered a six-monthly examination by the dental officer. During the period of dental extraction prophylactic penicillin cover is increased, or implemented, so that any bacterial contamination of the blood stream from infection in the mouth is quickly dealt with. It is of interest that the system of prophylaxis employed for some years in our own authority has at last gained official sanction as the method of choice ('Prevention of initial attacks and recurrences of rheumatic fever,' Min. of Health, May, 1965) and this reflects the special interest of this Authority's medical staff in the prophylactic care of rheumatic heart disease.

## SMOKING AND LUNG CANCER

The following illustrates the changes in the number of deaths over the last few years in England and Wales from lung cancer and from five other cancers and from five other causes:-

		1959	1969	% Change
Cancer of lung	...	21,063	29,768	+ 41.3
Cancer of bowel	...	15,022	15,997	+ 6.5
Cancer of stomach	...	14,075	12,711	- 9.6
Cancer of breast	...	8,708	10,698	+ 22.8
Cancer of womb	...	4,003	4,001	- 0.05
Leukaemia	...	2,534	3,051	+ 20.4
Rheumatic fever and Rheumatic heart disease		7,198	7,534	+ 4.6
Home accidents	...	6,449	6,513	+ 0.9
Road accidents	...	6,026	6,558	+ 8.8
Tuberculosis	...	3,855	1,840	- 52.2
Poliomyelitis	...	66	Nil	- 100

The enormous change in the importance of lung cancer as a cause of death both absolutely and in its relation to other causes is made clear from these figures.

## HEALTH EDUCATION

During the winter months films on health subjects were shown to Youth Clubs, each showing being followed by a discussion led by the Deputy Medical Officer of Health. Where films have been shown, the showing has been a considerable success, the discussion ranging rapidly over a wide field, and it is felt that real good had been done. A Health Education Officer is to be appointed in 1970 to enable a more vigorous programme to be planned and implemented.

## THE "REST" (SEASIDE) CONVALESCENT HOME PORTHCAWL

20 patients were admitted to the Rest Home for periods of convalescence, the cost of their stay being borne by the Local Health Authority.

### ASCERTAINMENT OF DEAFNESS

The early detection of impairment of hearing is most important, and if possible impairment should be detected before the child reaches the age of 12 months, the time at which speech normally develops. Therefore screening tests of hearing are carried out on children between the ages of 6 and 12 months, by the Health Visitors, either at the Maternity and Child Welfare Clinics or at the child's home. If any child does not respond to the tests he is examined by the Medical Officer, the Speech Therapist, and the Audiometrician, at the School Clinic. Children belonging to the following groups in which there is an extra risk of deafness are also examined at the Clinic.

- (1) Family history of deafness.
- (2) Spastic children.
- (3) History of ear discharge.
- (4) Late talkers.
- (5) Children with defective speech.
- (6) Educationally Subnormal children.
- (7) History of certain maternal illness in pregnancy, e.g. German Measles.

If necessary children are referred to the Consultant, Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist and after consultation between the Consultant and the Medical Officer are referred to Audiology Units for fuller assessment and advice.

### Section 29. Home Help

The Home Help Service provides a service for the elderly, chronic sick and in cases of confinement, and is basically of a temporary character. Where permanent help is needed patients are encouraged to make private arrangements, and during the year 10 of the applicants did so. Home Helps carry out ordinary household duties - preparing and cooking meals, keeping the home clean and doing essential shopping.

With 781 persons receiving this form of assistance, the service is fully stretched. Consequently occasions arise when new applicants may have on occasions to be placed on a waiting list for a short period, although I am pleased to report that this waiting period has been reduced considerably.

The demand for home help is to some extent of a seasonal nature with more applications being received in the Winter months, when the elderly in particular find it more difficult to cope with their household duties and are more prone to illness or injury.



From time to time requests are made for help in cases which need a nursing or sitting-in service rather than home help, and these requests are not confined to members of the public only. I must again emphasise that the Home Help Service is not intended to cater for these needs and indeed cannot provide such services.

Another common misconception, again not confined to members of the public, is that the services of a home help are provided free of charge. An assessment is made in all cases, and although in the vast majority no charge is made, a charge varying from a shilling or so a week to full cost is made where the income is above the level laid down. Of the 781 cases during 1969, 684 were provided with a free service.

## Section 51. Mental Health

### (1) ADMINISTRATION

#### *(a) Committee responsible for service*

See page 2.

#### *(b) Number of qualifications of staff employed in the Mental Health Service.*

See pages 3 and 4.

#### *(c) Co-ordination with Regional Hospital Boards and Hospital Management Committees.*

Co-ordination with the Regional Hospital Board mainly concerns the allocation of vacancies in hospitals for the mentally subnormal. At the end of the year 7 male and 3 female patients were awaiting urgent admission to hospital.

Co-ordination with Hospital Management Committees concern the supervision on licence or leave from the mental hospitals and the furnishing of reports of home circumstances. The Mental Welfare Officers work in liaison with medical staff of St. Cadoc's Hospital, Caerleon, who are consulted regularly and for whom visits are regularly made.

8 males and 1 female, who are unsuitable for training at Westfield Training Centre, attend Llanfrechfa Grange Hospital daily for industrial therapy. 5 were taken by transport arranged by the Authority, the remainder being able to travel on public transport. 16 males and 7 females attend St. Cadoc's Hospital for industrial therapy, 6 being taken by transport arranged by the Authority, the remainder being able to travel on public transport.

#### *(d) Duties delegated to voluntary associations.*

No duties are delegated to voluntary associations.

#### *(e) Whether arrangements have been initiated for the training of staff.*

There is no scheme for the training of staff within the Authority. Unqualified staff are encouraged to take advantage of the facilities available under the scheme of Conditions of Service of the National Joint Council for Local Authorities Administrative,



Professional, Technical and Clerical Services; Post-Entry Training and Financial Assistance. One officer is attending, full-time, a course for the award in the Certificate of Social Work.

## (2) ACCOUNT OF WORK UNDERTAKEN IN THE COMMUNITY

### *(a) Under Section 28 National Health Service Act, 1946. Measures taken for prevention of mental illness, care and after care of the mentally ill and subnormal.*

The establishment provides for five mental welfare officers and the greater part of their work now comes under this heading. Regular visiting of the patients in their homes is maintained to support them until they are re-established in the community and in employment.

Case conferences with hospital staff are held weekly at St. Cadoc's Hospital when discussion takes place on patients about to be discharged and on the problems of in-patients who are concerned about their domestic affairs.

With greater emphasis on care for the mentally ill and subnormal in the community and increasing out-patient treatment to avoid unnecessary hospitalisation, the duties of the Mental Welfare Officer, becomes increasingly more important and his role is varying to some degree with greater emphasis on preventive therapy. Attitudes of the public towards the mentally ill are also changing and a more sympathetic understanding of their condition is emerging.

Not only is everything possible being done for those who are or have been suffering from a mental handicap; every baby born in Newport is investigated for the detection of pheuyketonuria involving three tests being made within the first six weeks of life, the outcome of which gives an indication as to whether or not there is a likelihood of mental subnormality and permits early treatment to be commenced when a positive result is obtained.

### *(b) Under the Mental Health Act, 1959.*

#### *(i) Patients suffering from mental illness -*

Apart from the acute cases involving urgent admission, applications for compulsory admission were used only after every effort had been made to obtain the co-operation of the patient, and to effect informal admission.

The number of patients admitted compulsorily to hospital was 31, made up as follows:-

Section 25 Mental Health Act 1959	...	3
Section 26 Mental Health Act 1959	...	-
Section 29 Mental Health Act 1959	...	28
Section 60 Mental Health Act 1959	...	1

The number of patients admitted informally to hospital was 426.

(ii) Persons suffering from subnormality -

2 cases were notified to the Authority under Section 57 of the Education Act 1944.

(iii) Persons under Guardianship -

There are no persons suffering from subnormality under guardianship.

(iv) Arrangements for carrying out the statutory duty to provide occupation and training for persons suffering from subnormality in the area of the Authority.

#### WESTFIELD TRAINING SCHOOL

Westfield Training School, Malpas, a purpose built school, was completed and in operation in September, 1962, and there are classes for nursery children, Infants, Juniors and Adults of both sexes. Apart from the usual type of training associated with such schools (habit forming, personal hygiene, rug and basket making etc.), facilities are available for teaching woodwork, ironwork, pottery and domestic studies. A small scale laundry, fully equipped, is also provided for teaching those pupils who are capable of being taught, as also is dressmaking.

All staff at Westfield Training School are suitably qualified in accordance with the requirements of the National Association for Mental Health and the two teachers in Domestic Studies and the Male Instructor are qualified for the subjects in which they instruct.

Westfield Training School offers 120 places for the mentally handicapped and I feel that the facilities are all that could be desired. The pupils are conveyed to and from their homes by buses hired from private contractors or, as in the case of one adult pupil, by ambulance. The buses conveying those pupils who are also physically handicapped have been adapted by the contractor for this purpose.

A Mid-day meal is prepared on the premises in an up-to-date model kitchen. Milk is provided for all pupils of school age free of charge. Dental inspection and treatment is carried out by arrangement with the School Dental Service and medical inspections by myself, my Deputy or one of the Assistant Medical Officers of Health.

Visits to the swimming baths are made weekly excepting when the weather is deemed to be unfavourable.

Provision is made annually for the supply of clothing in necessitous cases.

Students are attached to the school for practical teaching experience in connection with their studies for the Teaching Diploma.

During the summer an Outing to Barry Island was arranged and the Annual Christmas Party took place in December.

## SHELTERED WORKSHOP

The premises in Argyle Street formerly used as an Occupation Centre have now been adapted for use as a workshop to provide sheltered employment and further training for adolescents and adults. To this end the following machinery and equipment has been installed -

(a) A small laundry is operated at which protective clothing worn by staff of the Health Department, blankets and clothing from Education Department Nurseries are laundered.

(b) Woodwork machinery for the manufacture of office furniture, which is sold to the Health and Education Departments. This training is designed to help those persons who have suffered from some form of mental illness and who are no longer in need of treatment but require encouragement and training in work habits or some social stabilisation and thus give them confidence, eventually to enter ordinary or sheltered employment. In addition, it is intended to provide work for those persons who would not be employed in industry.

Consideration is being given to the provision of additional assembly space in Argyle Street in order to provide less skilled work for those subnormal adults who are unable to cope with the existing work.

The number of mentally disordered persons at present requiring home training is not, in my opinion, sufficient to justify this being undertaken, but, nevertheless, staff are available to carry out training when it is warranted.

## GROUP HOMES

The experiment, commenced in July 1962, whereby a normal four-bedroomed Council house was allocated to the Health Committee for the purpose of accommodating five female ex-mental hospital patients no longer in need of hospital treatment but having no homes of their own to go to, has proved very successful, so much so that five additional Council houses have since been allocated - four for females and one for males.

Fifty-one females and 15 males of all age groups discharged from hospital have been accommodated in the six homes since the scheme commenced.

The turnover is accounted for as follows -

### *Females*

Illness necessitating admission to hospital (subsequently dying)	...	2 (Ages 76 and 71)
Obtained residential employment	...	1
Obtained employment and subsequently moved outside Newport	...	1
Moved to own home	...	1
Found private accommodation	...	1
Given Council tenancies	...	4
Attended Rehabilitation Course and subsequently found residential employment	...	1
Unable to settle in life in the community and returned to hospital	...	<u>11</u>
Total	-	<u>22</u>

### *Males*

Obtained employment and subsequently transferred to employment outside Newport	...	2
Unable to settle in life in the community and returned to hospital	...	<u>8</u>
Total	-	<u>10</u>

It is gratifying to note that for eighteen months the two elderly ladies who, by reason of physical illness were admitted to hospital, led a happy and contented life in the community after spending many years in hospital.

The occupants of the six houses are actively occupied as follows -

### *Females*

In open employment	...	20
Attending Sheltered Workshop	...	7
Attending Industrial Therapy Unit daily	...	<u>2</u>
Total		<u>29</u>

There is at the present time one vacancy.



## Males

In open employment	...	1
Attending Sheltered Workshop	...	1
Attending Industrial Therapy Unit daily	...	3
Total	-	<u>5</u>

The houses have been furnished completely by the Council at a cost of approximately £1,000 per home. The full economic rent is paid to the Housing Committee. Each resident is charged an inclusive rental of £2. per week, which makes the Homes self-supporting. The residents have to pay only for their own food (each pays 30/-d. a week into a "kitty") and their own personal requirements. For those not working, the Department of Health and Social Security has assessed the total need for each at £5.11.0d. plus, where applicable, the long term addition of 10/-d. a week, so that the minimum amount of money per week which residents have for their personal use is £2.1.0d. per week.

Although these Group Homes, as they are now called, are included under the heading "Residential Accommodation ", they are not Residential Accommodation as envisaged under the Mental Health Act, 1959, and circulars issued thereunder: there is no Superintendent, Warden or House Parents, the residents in each Home looking after themselves, excepting that for the Male Home where a part-time domestic help is provided.

The experiment in establishing these Homes has been so successful that you decided not to proceed with your original plan to construct two thirty-bedded hostels.

The Health Committee can justly be proud of the success of this experiment, the value of which was recognised nationally when the Council was awarded NALGO's Accolade for Enterprise - the first award of this trophy. Since its inception many enquiries regarding the experiment have been received and other Authorities have now adopted the Scheme.

## RESIDENTIAL HOME FOR MENTALLY HANDICAPPED CHILDREN

The home which opened in 1965 and which offers accommodation on a long or short term basis for up to eight mentally handicapped children under the age of 16 years continued to function smoothly and to provide a valuable service to the community.

## RESIDENTIAL ACCOMMODATION FOR MENTALLY HANDICAPPED PERSONS

The home which opened in 1967 and which offers accommodation for up to eight mentally handicapped persons continued to function smoothly and to provide a valuable service to the community. An additional home for sixteen persons has been approved and when built will go a long way to meeting the demand for such accommodation.

## SOCIAL CLUB FOR THE MENTALLY ILL

A Social Club for the Mentally Ill Adults meets weekly at Tredegar Street Clinic under the guidance of the Mental Health Staff, and has a present membership of fifty. The Council contributes towards its running costs and makes a grant to meet the expense of the Annual Outing of the Club and the Christmas Party.



## WESTFIELD YOUTH CLUB

The Youth Club with members who are mentally subnormal and whose ages range from sixteen to sixty meets every other Thursday at Westfield Training School under the auspices of the Newport and District Society for Mentally Handicapped Children. Its activities consist of games, dancing and film shows and it is very well supported both by parents and various voluntary organisations.

## National Health Service Act 1946

### LOCAL HEALTH SERVICES UNDER PART II

### Section 3. Provision of Hospital and Specialist Services

#### ORTHOPAEDIC CLINIC

This clinic, conducted by the Local Health Authority for the Welsh Hospital Board for many years, providing for the diagnosis and treatment of pre-school and school children, was discontinued in August 1969, being transferred to the direct control of the Newport and East Monmouthshire Hospital Management Committee.

Prior to the Clinic being discontinued two sessions were attended each week at the Clytha Maternity and Child Welfare Clinic by a medical Officer of the Local Health Authority

	Children under 1	Children 1 - 5	School Children	Total
Medical Officer's Sessions				
New cases ...	4	33	35	72
Attendances ...	12	313	339	664
Physiotherapy Sessions				
New cases ...	-	-	4	4
Attendances ...	-	33	226	259

#### ABNORMAL CONDITIONS FOUND AMONG CHILDREN ATTENDING ORTHOPAEDIC CLINIC

Condition	Under 5	5-14	Total	Condition	Under 5	5-14	Total
Genu valgum ...	4	1	5	Hammer Toe ...	1	-	1
Pes Planus ...	14	27	41	Torticollis ...	1	-	1
Calcaneus valgus ...	8	2	10	Painful heel ...	-	1	1
Genu varum ...	1	-	1	Hallux Valgus ...	-	1	1
Metatarsus varus ...	2	-	2	Pes cavus ...	-	1	1
Talipes ...	1	-	1	Other conditions	5	2	7

## AUXILIARY CLINIC

This Clinic is conducted by the Local Health Authority for the Welsh Hospital Board and provides for the diagnosis and treatment of expectant and other mothers and children under 5 years of age.

Two sessions are attended each week at the Clytha Maternity and Child Welfare Clinic by a medical officer of the Local Health Authority.

	Expectant Mothers	Other Mothers	Children under 5	Total
New Cases:				
Venereal ...	-	-	-	-
Non-venereal ...	6	150	-	156

	Syphilis	Gonorrhoea	Non-venereal	Total
Attendances ...	-	-	280	280

### ABNORMAL CONDITIONS FOUND AMONG PERSONS ATTENDING AUXILIARY CLINICS

Cervical erosion ...	201	Cystocele & Rectocele ...	8
Leucorrhoea ...	85	Cervical tear ...	6
Cervicitis ...	118	Vulvovaginitis ...	11
Pruritus ...	9	Endocervicitis ...	118

## CYTOLOGY SERVICE AND FAMILY PLANNING

Two sessions are held weekly at the Authority's Clinic in Clytha Park Road. In addition to the taking of cervical smears from women attending these clinics, an examination of the breasts and urine is carried out. A Health Visitor is in attendance at each session. During 1969, 505 new patients were seen and 593 others attended on recall. Four cases were referred for further investigation by the Gynaecologists. A Family Planning Service for women is run in conjunction with the Cytology Service and contraceptives are issued free to medical cases and the "needy".

## OPHTHALMIC CLINIC

Mr. N.K. Barber, Ophthalmic Surgeon in charge of the Ophthalmic Clinic for school children also saw 175 children under school age.

## EAR, NOSE AND THROAT CLINIC

Mr. J.L.D. Williams, and Mr. G.B. Leitch, Ear, Nose and Throat Surgeons in charge of the Ear, Nose and Throat Clinic for school children, also saw 79 children under school age.

## Registration of Nursing Homes

(Section 187 to 194 of the Public Health Act, 1936)

There are three Nursing Homes and two Maternity Homes within the area of the Local Health Authority. These Homes are inspected regularly.

### Epileptics and Spastics

#### EPILEPTICS

There were 22 epileptics registered with the Welfare Department during the year, a decrease of 2 compared with 1968. Of those registered, 12 were male and 10 were female, 3 were suffering from major epilepsy and 19 from minor epilepsy.

The distribution of the cases according to age is as follows:-

	0-14	15-29	30-39	40-49	50-64	65 and over	TOTAL
Major Epilepsy	-	1	-	1	1	-	3
Minor Epilepsy	-	8	4	2	5	-	19

The position of the cases as regard employment is as follows:-

	Of pre-school or school age	In suitable employment	At present in employment which is likely to be irregular or temporary	Un-employment	Adults colonies in hospitals	TOTAL
Major Epilepsy	-	1	-	1	1	3
Minor Epilepsy	-	3	-	14	2	19

#### EMPLOYMENT OF EPILEPTICS AND THE MENTALLY HANDICAPPED

A survey of these classes of handicapped persons is to be carried out in 1970 with the view to a number (up to 8 in the first instance) being taken on the establishment of the Department as supernumeraries. The exercise will be for the purpose of assessing their work potential. The Department of Health and Social Security are co-operating with the Health Committee in this matter.

#### SPASTICS

There were 31 spastics registered with the Welfare Department during the year, 4 more than in 1968. There must however be many more who are not known to the Department and it is possible that the Department could provide some services to individual spastics if they came forward.

## **Blind Persons**

There were 422 blind and partially sighted persons registered with the Welfare Department during the year, compared with 434 in 1968. Of those registered 294 were blind and 128 partially sighted.

52 persons were examined during the year. Of these 24 were found to be blind and 22 to be partially sighted, the remaining 6 being not registered.

## **National Assistance Act 1948**

### **Section 47**

#### **Removal to suitable premises of persons in need of care and attention**

No orders were obtained under the above section for 1969.

## **SECTION C. PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES**

### **SCARLET FEVER**

13 persons were notified by doctors as suffering from scarlet fever during the year. Scarlet fever today is a mild illness and need give rise to no anxiety but it is not certain that the complications of scarlet fever, particularly rheumatic fever with its sequel of rheumatic heart disease and nephritis, are as diminished in importance as is the illness itself. It is still necessary to obtain medical advice in cases of scarlet fever and to carry out this advice.

### **WHOOPING COUGH**

5 persons were notified by doctors as suffering from whooping cough during the year. Whooping cough is the main cause of bronchiectasis (lung abscess) and one of the causes of bronchitis. It is preventable by immunisation and now that immunisation against whooping cough is given to babies along with immunisation against diphtheria it is hoped that the number of notifications will be at a minimum.

### **MEASLES**

1,539 persons were notified by doctors as suffering from measles during the year. Almost every child gets measles, usually before he goes to school, and as it is not a serious condition it is impossible to see why it is notifiable. In contrast rheumatic fever, which is the cause of rheumatic heart disease, is not notifiable although 7,282 people died of rheumatic heart disease in England and Wales in 1967.

### **DYSENTERY**

30 persons were notified by doctors as suffering from dysentery during the year. The majority of these cases were found in the course of routine investigation of persons

who are showing no symptoms of intestinal disease. So far as Sonne dysentery at any rate is concerned the organism appears to be for the main part a commensal organism, that is to say an organism which occurs in the body without exerting any harmful effect.

#### MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION

1 notification was received during the year.

#### INFECTIVE JAUNDICE

133 cases were notified during the year and it is interesting to note that 45 of these were notified in the third quarter and 79 in the last quarter. Of the age groups the most affected groups were the 5-9 years group, 47 cases and the 10-14 years group, 32 cases.

Of the cases notified there were 10 instances of more than one in a family being affected.

During the summer months a survey of 50 cases notified was conducted to endeavour to establish whether there was any connection with the incidence of the disease and pollution of sea-water but of the cases notified only 3 had eaten shellfish and 12 had bathed in the sea.

#### OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM

1 notification was received during the year.

#### FOOD POISONING

28 persons were notified by a doctor as suffering from food poisoning during the year.

#### TUBERCULOSIS

24 persons were notified by doctors as suffering from tuberculosis during the year. Tuberculosis is discussed in Section B of the Report (General Provision of Health Services for the Area), under Section 28 of the National Health Service Act 1946 (Prevention of Illness, Care and After-Care).

DIPHTHERIA  
ACUTE PNEUMONIA  
SMALL POX  
ACUTE ENCEPHALITIS  
TYPHOID FEVER  
PARATYPHOID FEVER  
ERYSIPELAS  
PUERPERAL PYREXIA  
ANTHRAX  
MALARIA

No notifications were received during the year.



# INFECTIOUS AND OTHER NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

## ANNUAL RETURN

Age Group	Scarlet fever		Whooping Cough		Acute Poliomyelitis				Measles (excluding ru-bella		Diph-theria		Dys-entery		Meningo-coccal infection	
					Para-lytic		Non-Para-lytic									
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1 year	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	47	58	-	-	3	-	-	-
1 year	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	96	113	-	-	3	5	-	-
2 years	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	117	133	-	-	4	2	1	-
3 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	126	139	-	-	1	1	-	-
4 years	2	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	96	106	-	-	-	1	-	-
5-9 years	3	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	247	240	-	-	-	4	-	-
10-14 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	-	-	3	-	-	-
15-24 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	-	-	-	1	-	-
25 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Age unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	-	-	-	2	-	-
Total (all ages)	6	7	2	3	-	-	-	-	739	800	-	-	14	16	1	-

Age Groups	Small Pox		Acute encephalitis				Typhoid fever		Para-typhoid fever		Ery-sipelas		Food Poisoning	
			Infective		Post in-fections									
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 5 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	6
5-14 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5
15-44 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3
45-64 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
65 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Age unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total (all ages)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	16

Age Groups	Tuberculosis					
	Respiratory		Meninges & C.N.S.		Other	
	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1 year	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 year	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 - 4 years	1	1	-	-	-	-
5 - 9 years	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 - 14 years	-	1	-	-	2	-
15 - 19 years	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 - 24 years	2	-	-	-	-	-
25 - 34 years	1	-	-	-	-	1
35 - 44 years	1	-	-	-	1	-
45 - 54 years	3	1	-	-	-	-
55 - 64 years	2	2	-	-	-	-
65 - 74 years	2	-	-	-	-	-
75 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-
Age unknown	1	-	-	-	-	-
Total	14	6	-	-	3	1

Other notifiable diseases	
M	F
-	-
Ophthalmia neonatorum	
-	1
Anthrax	
-	-
Malaria	
-	-
Infective Jaundice	
63	70

## SECTION D. SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

### WATER SUPPLY

I am indebted to Mr. A.E. Guild, B.Sc., M. Inst. C.E. the Engineer and Manager of the Newport & South Monmouthshire Water Board for the following information.

The water supply has been satisfactory in quality and quantity throughout the area.

Bacteriological and Chemical analyses have been periodically taken on all sources of supply and from each treatment plant.

# AVERAGE CHEMICAL ANALYSES OF TREATED WATERS 1969

All Chemical results are expressed in parts per million

	Ynysyfro	Pantyreos	Wentwood	Talybont	Llandegfedd (Court Farm)	Blaen Bran	Rogerstone Grange	Whitemill	Michaelstone
Appearance Colour	Clear Very Slight yellow 8.2	Clear Colourless 7.9	Clear Colourless 7.7	Clear Colourless 8.4	Clear Colourless 8.1	Clear Colourless 7.6	Clear Colourless 8.1	Clear Colourless 7.9	Clear Colourless 8.2
pH value									
Total Dissolved Solids (dried at 180 C)	170	140	105	50	140	80	95	150	130
Suspended Matter (dried at 105 C)	0.3 12	Ni1 10	Ni1 12	0.6 7.5	Ni1 15	0.7 8	0.3 13	0.2 12	Ni1 15
Chloride as Chlorine									
Ammoniacal Nitrogen (free ammonia expressed as N)	0.018	0.014	0.017	0.019	0.018	0.013	0.028	0.017	0.045
Albuminoid Nitrogen (expressed as N)	0.130	0.078	0.090	0.068	0.089	0.059	0.046	0.082	0.115
Nitrate (expressed as N)	1.1	0.98	1.0	0.24	0.83	0.34	2.3	2.5	0.85
Nitrite (expressed as N)	0.002	Ni1	Ni1	Ni1	Ni1	Ni1	Ni1	0.002	Ni1
Hardness, Total (expressed as CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	154	128	82	38	110	57	70	135	105
Hardness, Carbonate (expressed as CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	128	106	58	29	78	40	42	105	82
Hardness, Noncarbonate (expressed as CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	26	22	24	9	32	17	28	30	23
Iron (expressed as Fe)	0.01	0.025	0.02	0.04	0.015	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02
Manganese (expressed as Mn)	Ni1	Ni1	Ni1	0.015	Ni1	Ni1	0.01	Ni1	0.005
Residual Aluminium (expressed as Al)	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	0.19	0.04	0.09	0.04	0.14	0.02
Lead (expressed as Pb)	Ni1	Ni1	Ni1	Ni1	Ni1	Ni1	Ni1	Ni1	Ni1
Zinc (expressed as Zn)	Ni1	Ni1	Ni1	Ni1	Ni1	Ni1	Trace	Ni1	Ni1
Oxygen absorbed from Permanganate Solution in 4-hrs. at 27 C	0.75	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.15	0.3	0.5	0.5
Free Carbon Dioxide (expressed as CO <sub>2</sub> )	2.0	3.0	2.5	Ni1	1.5	2.0	0.5	3.0	1.0

N.A. - Not applicable.

# MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION RELATING TO THE SUPPLY

*Number of Houses Supplied* - from Public Water Mains ... 36,500  
 - by means of Stand Pipes ... Nil

*Population Supplied* - (within the area of the Borough) ... 112,000

## NEWPORT RAINFALL

The following table showing average monthly and annual rainfall over the last 80 years and monthly and annual rainfall for 1968 at the Newport and South Monmouthshire Water Board's Friars Street works, may be of interest.

		80 years Average	1969
January	...	4.12	5.02
February	...	2.90	2.23
March	...	2.87	3.13
April	...	2.57	2.27
May	...	2.75	4.47
June	...	2.30	1.20
July	...	3.04	2.41
August	...	3.84	2.47
September	...	3.23	2.03
October	...	4.25	0.66
November	...	4.07	4.18
December	...	4.56	3.16
Whole Year	...	40.50	33.23

It will be seen that over the 80 year period the six driest months are February to July inclusive and the six wettest months are August to January inclusive. September however approximates more closely to the six driest months than to the five other wettest months over the period of 80 years. It would perhaps be better therefore to say that there are seven comparatively dry months, February to July inclusive, and September, and five comparatively wet months, August and October to January inclusive. The variations between the amounts of rainfall in the various months over the 80 year period are so wide that large alterations over a long period would be needed to cause much change in the present pattern.

Over a number of years it can safely be said that most Februaries will be comparatively dry and most Augusts comparatively wet, but no prognostications can be made for any one year. 1968 proved to be a drier than average year. Eight months being drier than the 80 year average and four wetter. The total rainfall for the year (33.23 inches) was 82.5 per cent of the 80 year average (40.50 inches). In the first half of the year three months were wetter than the 80 year average and three were drier and the total rainfall for the first half of the year (18.32 inches) was 104.6 per cent of the 80 year average (17.51 inches). However, in the second half of the year one month was wetter than the 80 year average and five were drier and the total rainfall for the second half of the year (14.91 inches) was 64.8 per cent of the 80 year average (22.99 inches).

## SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL FACILITIES

I am grateful to Mr. D.C. Cartwright, C.Eng., F.I.C.E., F.I.Mun.E., F.I. Struct.E., Borough Engineer and Surveyor for the following information:-

On the question of the adequacy of the existing sewerage and sewage disposal facilities of the town, the Main Drainage Scheme is now well under way. Construction of Stage I is at an advanced stage and construction of Stage II, is programmed to commence later this year.

Completion of Stage I and II will provide an adequate sewerage system and a full treatment sewage works for the greater part of the Eastern side of the Town.

Stage III of the scheme, which is being provided basically to provide adequate sewerage and sewage disposal facilities for the proposed residential development at Duffryn, is programmed to commence construction in 1974. Outfalls in the vicinity of the Pill district of the town will also be intercepted.

Additional areas on both the East and West sides of the town can be drained to the treatment works in subsequent phases of the scheme but the extent this is done will be dictated by the state of the estuary prevailing at that time.

## THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE FACTORIES ACT, 1961

### PART I OF THE ACT

#### 1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (Including Inspections made by Public Health Inspectors.)

Premises	Number on Register	Number		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	7	2	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	394	315	4	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	11	12	-	-
Total -	412	329	4	-



## 2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of Cleanliness (S.1)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable Temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate Ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective Drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	1	1	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	9	9	-	2	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
(d) Not maintained and kept clean	6	6	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-work)	-	-	-	-	-
Total -	16	16	-	2	-

## PART VII OF THE ACT

Nature of Work	SECTION 133			SECTION 134		
	No. of out-workers in August list required by Section 133(1)(c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of Instances of work in un-wholesome premises	Notices served	Prosecutions
Wearing apparel	5	-	-	-	-	-
Curtains and furniture hangings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stuffed Toys	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total -</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

# SECTION E. INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

## Summary of samples taken with results

### A. FORMAL AND INFORMAL SAMPLES SUBMITTED TO THE PUBLIC ANALYST FOLLOWING ROUTINE SAMPLING

Description of Sample	Number taken		Results of any samples which were not genuine or incorrect labelling	Action taken following unsatisfactory samples
	In-formal	Formal		
MILK	142	58	1 Informal deficient in fat	Further sample taken from same source proved satisfactory
DAIRY PRODUCTS (including Ice Cream)				
Butter	1	1		
Ice Cream	9			
Cheese Spread	3			
Cheese	1			
Dairy Cream Trifle	1			
Milkquick	1			
Cream	1			
Tin of Condensed Milk	1		Genuine - contents cow's milk, but confusion could have arisen as label stated 'Goat Brand', 'Cows Milk' appeared in smaller print	
CEREAL PRODUCTS				
Flake Tapioca	1			
Instant Breakfast Food		1		
Slippery Elm Food		1		
Matzo Meal	1			
Swiss Baby Food	1			
Self Raising Flour	1			
SPICES, SAUCES AND PICKLES				
Pickled Onions	1			
Cocktail Sauce	1			
Pickled Beetroot	1			
Sweet Pickle	1			
Sauce		2		
Mixed Vegetables Pickled in oil	1			
Mixed Pickles	1			
Salad Cream	1			

Description of Sample	Number taken		Result of any samples which were not genuine or incorrect labelling	Action taken following unsatisfactory samples
	In-formal	Formal		
FISH AND MEAT PRODUCTS				
Meat Paste	3			
Steak and Kidney Pie	4	2		
Pork Pie	1			
Tinned Meat	7			
Pork Sausages	9			
Beef Sausages	8			
Cockles	1			
Smoked Pork Sausage		1		
Beefburgers	2			
Sausage Rolls	4			
Tinned Chicken Mince	1			
Fish Spread	1			
Crab Paste	1			
BREAD AND CONFECTIONERY				
Meringue Powder	1			
Bread	3			
Biscuits	1			
Mixed Fruit Sponge		1		
Welsh Cake	1			
Tinned Sweet Pudding	1			
Butter Cake		1	Genuine, but label did not clearly define butter content	Manufacturer contacted, who rephrased label on future cakes to remove doubt as to butter content
Cream Horn	1			
Flan Mix	1			
Sponge Pudding	1			
Christmas Pudding	2			
Starch Reduced Rolls	1			
JAMS, JELLIES AND PRESERVES				
Jelly	2			
Jam	1			
Sandwich Spreads	2			
VEGETABLES AND FRUIT PRODUCTS				
Fruit Pie	1			
Tinned Apple Crumble	1			
Dried Mixed Vegetable	1			
Frozen Peas	1			
Mixed Peel	2			
Lemon Citron Peel	2			

Description of Sample	Number taken		Results of any samples which were not genuine or incorrect labelling	Action taken following unsatisfactory samples
	In-formal	Formal		
VEGETABLE AND FRUIT PRODUCTS (Continued)				
Apricots - Pkt.	1			
Vegetable Salad	1			
Fruit Salad	1			
Fruit Cocktail	1			
Tinned Carden Peas	1			
Tinned Mixed Vegetables	1			
SOFT DRINKS				
Bitter Shandy	1			
Lemon Drink	1			
Fruit Drink	3			
Coffee and Chicory Mixture	1			
Fruit Juice	1			
WINES, SPIRITS AND BEERS				
Whisky		6		
Vodka		4		
Beer	1			
Lager	1			
Gin		2		
Rum		2		
Brandy		1		
Barley Wine	1			
Sherry	3*	1	*One sherry type wine was incorrectly described as being a true sherry imported from Spain	Unable to take formal sample as a follow up owing to procedure and legal difficulties in connection with club premises from which sample taken.
DRUGS AND MEDICINES				
Syrup of Glycerine and Honey	1			
Sweetening Tablets	3			
SOUPS				
Tinned venison with vegetable	1			
SWEETS AND CHOCOLATES				
Liqueur Chocolates	2			
Candy Drops	1			
Chocolate Novelty	1			

Description of Sample	Number taken		Results of any samples which were not genuine or incorrect labelling	Action taken following unsatisfactory samples
	In-formal	Formal		
MISCELLANEOUS				
Margarine	1			
Chocolate Mousse	1			
Pineapple Dessert	1			
Powdered Baby Food	1			
Baby Foods	3			
Cheese and Onion Crisps	1			
Dehydrated Meat	1			
Mustard Oil	1			
Instant Potato	1			
Nuts	1			
Ground Almonds	1			
Virol	1			

## B. FOODSTUFFS SOLD TO THE PUBLIC AND COMPLAINTS RECEIVED FROM PURCHASERS

### 1. NOT SUBMITTED TO THE PUBLIC ANALYST

Description of Foodstuffs	No. rec'd	Nature of Complaint	Action taken
Bacon	1	Peculiar smell and taste	On examination taste and smell proved satisfactory
Biscuits	1	Alleged to be stale	Complainant notified manufacturers before contacting Health Department. On investigation retailers stock rotation was efficient
Bread	7	1 Contained a small piece of brown material	Unable to establish name of manufacturer. No further action possible.
		1 Contained a moth	Insufficient proof of manufacturer due to absence of wrapper
		1 Contained Mould	Investigation proved lapse of time between date of purchase and date of complaint did not warrant further action
		1 Contained Mould	Investigation proved bread was in good condition at time of purchase



Description of Foodstuffs	No. rec'd	Nature of Complaint	Action taken
Bread (continued)		1 Contained Pink Mould	On investigation it was revealed that mould appeared five days after purchase
		1 Contained an insect	Manufacturer prosecuted - Fined £7
		1 Contained insect larvae	Unable to prove beyond reasonable doubt that larvae was present at time of purchase
Carrots	1	Tin contained baked beans in tomato sauce (incorrectly labelled as carrots)	Warning letter sent to canner
Chicken	2	1 Peculiar smell	Warning letter sent to retailer who agreed to reimburse complainant
		1 Query whether meat purchased was chicken	Examination proved meat to be chicken meat
Chocolate	1	Peculiar taste and nibbled by mice	No action taken, unable to substantiate state of chocolate at time of purchase
Condensed Milk	1	Alleged dirt inside tin	Manufacturers contacted, who after laboratory tests gave a satisfactory explanation. Complainant notified.
Dates	1	Contained a nail	Retailer notified. No action taken at request of complainant
Faggots	1	Alleged to contain foreign objects	No action possible. Faggots not submitted, only 'bits and pieces', claimed to be foreign objects
Flour	1	Contained maggots	Unable to establish beyond reasonable doubt that larvae was present at time of purchase. No further action could be taken
Grapefruit (tinned)	2	1 Contained white particles and smelt sour	White specks common to some grapefruit and, although bitter in parts, not considered harmful. Complainant notified accordingly.
		1 Contained a foreign body	Notified retailer, who replaced the grapefruit and contracted canners.

Description of Foodstuffs	No. rec'd	Nature of Complaint	Action taken
Haddock	1	Unsound condition	Smell stronger than usual but not unfit. Fish replaced by retailer
Jelly	1	Contained glass	Unable to take any action due to absence of jelly and packet. Only piece of glass available
Lettuce and Tomato Roll	1	Contained a foreign body	On examination foreign body found to be chrysallis - common hazard of lettuce. Verbal warning given to retailer's staff to wash lettuce thoroughly
Meat - Raw	1	Query re colour	On examination, although darker than normal, meat was found to be satisfactory
Meat - Cooked	1	Unsatisfactory condition	Examination proved meat to be satisfactory. Complainant notified
Meat Chop	1	Alleged unsound	Although meat was found to be satisfactory, arrangement made with retailer for replacement
Milk	3	1 Contained glass	Strong representation made to Dairy Manager to prevent recurrence
		1 Contained wire	Unable to substantiate source of entry of wire. Hence no legal action possible.
		1 Contained tin foil	Bottler notified, but no further action taken at complainant's request
Milk Bottle (empty)	1	Contained glass	Bottler notified. No legal action possible due to bottle being empty when glass was found
Pilchards	1	Contained black object	Examination proved the black object to be part of the fish and in no way harmful
Pressed Pork	1	Unsound	Complaint withdrawn. Arrangement made by manufacturer/retailer to reimburse complainant.
Salmon	1	Alleged to contain glass	On examination alleged glass proved to be sturvite crystals common to salmon
Sausage Roll	1	Unsound condition	Examination proved sausage roll to be satisfactory. Explanation re appearance given to complainant

Description of Foodstuffs	No. rec'd	Nature of Complaint	Action taken
Starch Reduced Rolls	1	Unpleasant taste	Examined - no unpleasant taste or odour discovered. Further sample taken and submitted for analysis proved satisfactory
Steak and Kidney Pie	1	Contained alleged spider	No action possible - foreign object too small for analysis
Tapioca (packet)	1	Contained insect	Tapioca returned to manufacturers for examination unable to establish beyond reasonable doubt that insect was in packet when supplied to retailer further sample taken from same source proved satisfactory

## 2. SUBMITTED TO THE PUBLIC ANALYST

Description of Foodstuffs	No. rec'd	Nature of Complaint	Action taken
Apple Pie	1	Mould on crust	Warning letter sent to manufacturers
Apple Slice	1	Genuine	
Apple Turnover	1	Contained Mould	Warning letter sent to manufacturers
Bread	6	1 Contained dirty oily dough	Warning letter sent to manufacturer
		1 Contained dried dough	Explanation given to complainant - dried dough, although not harmful should not be present
		1 Contained mould	Warning letters sent to manufacturer and retailer
		1 Contained mould	Insufficient evidence available to prove condition of bread when supplied to retailer
		1 Contained mould	Warning letters sent to manufacturer and retailer
Butter	1	Rancid	Warning letter sent to retailer and advice given re efficient stock rotation
Cakes	1	Contained mould	Warning letter sent to manufacturer.

Description of Foodstuffs	No. rec'd	Nature of Complaint	Action taken
Cream layer cake	1	Genuine	
Cheese	1	Genuine	
Chelsea Bun	1	Contained a nail	Warning letter sent to manufacturer
Chocolate Roll	1	Rancid odour	Warning letter sent to retailer advising formation of method of stock rotation
Chocolate Slab Cake	1	Contained mould	Warning letter sent to retailer, advising precaution - any method to be taken r regarding 'shelf life'
Cornish Pasty	1	Contained mould	Warning letter sent to retailer
Corned Beef	2	1 Decomposed in parts  1 Genuine	Warning letter sent to carriers who are taking precautions to avoid recurrence
Cream Trifle	1	Contained a mixture of vegetable debris and inorganic matter. Could be floor sweeping or something similar	Warning letter sent to manufacturer
Crumpets	1	Genuine	
Cream Apple Turnover	1	Contained a piece of string	Warning letter sent to manufacturer
Dairy Dessert	1	Contained mould	Warning letter sent to retailer advising system of stock rotation
Faggot	1	Contained a sewing needle	Unable to establish beyond reasonable doubt, presence of needle at time of sale. Hence no legal action possible
Fish Fingers	1	Genuine	
Grapefruit	1	Genuine	
Jam	1	Genuine	
Marmalade	1	Contained mould	Warning letter sent to retailers, following satisfactory explanation from manufacturers

Description of Foodstuffs	No. rec'd	Nature of Complaint	Action taken
Meat Pie	1	Genuine	
Milk	7	1 Contained cement and sand	Bottlers prosecuted - Fined £25
		1 Contained a dirty patch on bottle consisting of dried milk	Having regard to precautions taken to prevent recurrence and new equipment ordered, warning letter sent to bottlers
		1 Contained fragments of leaf and stem of plants	Warning letter sent to bottlers, having regard to efforts being made with existing plant and new equipment ordered
		1 Genuine	
		1 Contained two pieces of dirty paper	Bottlers prosecuted. Fined £5
		1 Contained a fly	No action possible owing to closure of dairy
		1 Contained dirty paper	Since investigation bottling has ceased at local branch. Satisfactory report received regarding new bottling plant sited outside County Borough of Newport
Petite Fours	1	Not of good marketable quality, probably caused by a long storage	Having regard to Public Analysts report - no action taken, and findings explained to complainant
Pop (Limeade)	1	Genuine	
Pork Pie	2	1 Contained Mould	No action possible insufficient evidence available
		1 Contained Mould	Warning letter sent to manufacturer. No other action possible owing to absence of wrapper
Sausages	1	Contained mould	Warning letter sent to retailer
Sausage Roll	1	Contained mould	Warning letter sent to retailer
Shandy	1	Contained mould	Warning letter sent to retailer unable to establish beyond reasonable doubt at what stage after bottling mould growth occurred



Description of Foodstuffs	No. rec'd	Nature of Complaint	Action taken
Shrimps (tinned)	1	Contained an insect	Canner contacted and copy of report from canner sent to complainant
Steak and Kidney Pie	1	Contained a screw	Warning letter sent to manufacturer
Sponge Roll	1	Perfumed odour - flavour unusual and scented	Following report received from manufacturers. Warning letter sent to retailer advising efficient system of stock rotation
Tomatoes (tinned)	1	Genuine	

Grand Total	Informal	Formal	Total
Number of samples submitted to Public Analyst	328	84	412
Number found genuine ...	292	84	376
Number found adulterated ...	36	-	36
Percentage adulterated ...	10.9	-	8.7

#### PROSECUTIONS FOR BREACHES OF THE LAW

Prosecutions under	Commodity	Result
Food and Drugs Act 1955 Section 2(1)	* Malt Loaf	Manufacturer fined £10 for selling a loaf of malt bread which contained a screw
Milk and Dairies General Regulations 1959 Regulation 27(1)	* Milk Bottle	Producer fined £10 for failing to ensure that a milk bottle was, immediately before use, in a state of thorough cleanliness - contained concrete
Milk and Dairies General Regulations 1959 Regulation 27(1)	Milk Bottle	Producer fined £5 for failing to ensure that a milk bottle was, immediately before use, in a state of thorough cleanliness - contained two pieces of dirty paper
Milk and Dairies General Regulations 1959 Regulation 27(1)	Milk Bottle	Producer fined £25 for failing to ensure that a milk bottle was, immediately before use, in a state of thorough cleanliness - contained deposit of cement and sand

\* Consumer Complaints lodged in 1968

Prosecutions under	Commodity	Result
Food and Drugs Act 1955 Section 2	Loaf of Bread	Manufacturer fined £5 for selling of loaf of bread which contained mould

#### BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF MILK

As will be seen from the following table, 175 samples of Designated milks have been submitted for examination. 14 samples proved to be unsatisfactory.

Designation of Milk	No. of samples taken	Results of Examination	
		Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Pasteurised ...	169	155	14
Sterilized ...	6	6	-
Ultra Heat Treated ...	-	-	-
	175	161	14

#### BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF OTHER GOODS

63 samples were taken during the year and submitted for examination. 59 samples were found to be satisfactory, but the remaining four samples received adverse reports. 36 samples of fresh cream were taken for a survey of the Bacteriological Quality of this commodity being carried out by the Public Health Laboratory Service.

#### ICE CREAM (HEAT TREATMENT, ETC.) REGULATIONS 1959

59 samples were examined during the year. Of these 42 were regarded as satisfactory, but 17 reduced the methylene blue in 2 hours or less. Methods of manufacture and storage were investigated and advice given. Subsequent samples proved to be satisfactory.

#### THE FOOD STANDARDS (ICE CREAM) REGULATIONS, 1959

9 informal samples were taken during the year. All proved to be satisfactory.

#### FOOD INSPECTION

2,700 inspections and visits have been made to some sixteen different classes of premises where food is prepared, stored and/or exposed for sale.

#### SHELL FISH

There are no shell fish beds or layings within the Borough or Port of Newport.

## ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSECTOR FOR 1969

The work carried out by the Public Health Inspectorate in Housing, the administration of the Food and Drugs Act, the control of Atmospheric Pollution and Noise, Pest Control and other aspects of environmental hygiene is described in the following pages.

## NEW LEGISLATION

The following enactments and Regulations affecting the functions of the whole Health Inspectorate came into operation during the year:-

The Housing Act, 1969  
 The Clean Air Act, 1968  
 The Clean Air (Emission of Dark Smoke) (Exemption) Regulation, 1969  
 The Clean Air (Arrestment Plant) (Exemption) Regulation, 1969  
 The Clean Air (Height of Chimney) (Presented Form) Regulation, 1969  
 The Clean Air (Height of Chimney) (Exemption) Regulation, 1969  
 The Solvents in Foods, Regulations, 1967  
 The Canned Meat Products Regulations, 1967  
 The Sausage and other Meat Produce Regulations, 1967  
 The Meat (Sterilisation) Regulation 1969  
 The Offices, Shops and Railway Premises (Hoists and Lifts) Regulations, 1968  
 The Offices, Shops and Railway Premises (Hoists and Lifts) Reports Order, 1968

3,950 complaints relating to all aspects of the work were investigated an increase of 482 complaints as compared with 1968.

1,952 sanitary defects were remedied during the year, details of which are included in the following table.

NUISANCES ABATED AND SANITARY DEFECTS REMEDIED, ETC., COMPARING THE YEARS 1968 AND 1969		1968	1969
<u>Exterior</u>			
Chimney stacks rebuilt or repaired		23	15
Roofs repaired or renewed		113	110
Rainwater pipes and eaves gutters renewed or repaired		83	116
Walls - rebuilt or repaired		32	16
rendered for the prevention of dampness		36	51
external plastering repaired		9	12
damp proof courses inserted		51	23
Outbuildings repaired		-	1
Obstructive outbuildings demolished		-	-
Yards, passages, etc., paved or repaired		12	14
<u>Interior</u>			
Doors and frames renewed or repaired		19	42
Floors renewed or repaired		33	43
Floors ventilated		4	-
Grates or ovens renewed or repaired		6	15
Internal plastering (walls) repaired or replastered		43	54
Internal plastering (Ceilings) repaired or replastered		43	38
Lighting or Ventilation of rooms improved		5	-
Staircase repaired		5	6
Staircase Renewed		-	-
Windows and frames renewed or repaired		102	84
Window cords renewed		28	93
Carried forward		647	733

continued/

NUISANCES ABATED AND SANITARY DEFECTS REMEDIED, ETC., COMPARING THE YEARS 1968 AND 1969	1968	1969
Brought forward	644	733
<u>Drainage</u>		
New drains constructed	3	5
Drains cleansed	500	493
Drains reconstructed	10	10
Drains repaired	61	40
Drains tested	126	72
Street Gullies renewed or repaired	6	1
Street Gullies cleansed	37	52
Gullies cleansed	9	39
Gullies renewed or repaired	23	27
Inspection chambers provided or repaired	22	13
Intercepting traps provided or repaired	1	-
Lavatory basins or bath waste pipes trapped or repaired	5	3
Soil pipes or ventilating shafts fixed or repaired	12	14
Sink troughs provided	8	2
Sink troughs trapped or waste pipes repaired	13	10
Rainwater pipes disconnected from drains	-	1
<u>Water Closets</u>		
Additional Water closets provided	1	2
Water closet buildings repaired	12	10
Seats, doors renewed or repaired	10	7
Lighting and ventilation of water closet improved	1	2
Water closets reconstructed	-	4
Water closet pans cleansed	15	14
New water closet pans and traps fixed	9	20
Flushing apparatus renewed	17	11
Flushing apparatus repaired	18	25
<u>Miscellaneous Repairs &amp; Nuisances Abated</u>		
Storage accommodation provided or improved	8	-
Refuse Bins provided	9	6
Accumulations removed	101	77
Animals, nuisances from abated	4	5
Overcrowding abated	3	1
Water supply provided	-	2
Water taps or pipes repaired	13	20
Other repairs and nuisances abated	275	231
TOTALS	1,979	1,952

## HOUSING

### CLEARANCE AREAS

#### Granville Street/Canal Parade Clearance Areas

A Public Inquiry was held on 20th November but only one objector made representations. The decision of the Secretary of State for Wales was still awaited at the end of the year.

#### Alice Street/Kirby Street and Tredegar Street/Ruperra Street Clearance Areas

All the houses in these clearance areas were demolished during the year.

#### Bolt Street/Canal Terrace Clearance Areas

The Compulsory Purchase Order made by the Council in 1968 was confirmed by the Secretary of State for Wales subject to the redesignation of one house as fit for human habitation.

#### Courtybella Street Clearance Area

Nos. 22 and 23 Courtybella Street were declared a Clearance Area and a Compulsory Purchase Order was made and submitted to the Secretary of State for confirmation.

#### Baneswell Survey

The survey of the 602 houses in the Baneswell Area was completed during the year. 62% of the houses inspected were owner/occupied and 161 of the total (28%) were found to be unfit for human habitation. Only 35.4% of the houses were considered to have an estimated life in excess of 15 years. Over 50% of the houses had neither a fitted bathroom nor an indoor water closet. These findings and their implications in relation to the future of the area were subsequently the subject of a report to the Council.

#### Dolphin Street/South Market Street Area Survey

A survey of the 125 houses in this area was carried out to see whether the condition of the houses was such that the area could be considered as a potential Improvement Area. 82% of the houses were found to be fit for human habitation and 70% were already owner/occupied.

Forty-six of the houses had indoor sanitation and a bath or shower and a further thirty-four had a bath or shower. Many of the occupiers expressed interest in having their houses modernised if the future of the area was assured. The findings of the survey confirmed that the condition and type of the houses and their estimated life was such that the area merited consideration as a potential Improvement Area. This information was passed to the Borough Planning Officer who in his subsequent report and recommendations to the Council relating to the re-development of the Pillgwenlly Area included the Dolphin Street/South Market Street area for such consideration.



## INDIVIDUAL UNFIT HOUSES

Action under the Housing Act, 1957 resulted in Twenty Closing Orders being made. Seven Closing Orders were revoked after the houses had been made fit for human habitation.

Twenty-four families comprising Sixty persons were re-housed by the Council.

## HOUSES REPAIRED - PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936

1,186 houses were repaired, 365 by the Corporation either in default or at the owners request. Repairs carried out to roofs numbered 110 and 23 damp proof courses were inserted. It was necessary to serve 419 Statutory Notices under the Public Health Act 1936 in connection with these repairs. Also 372 Notices were served under the Newport Corporation (General Powers) Act, 1934 in connection with the repair and cleansing of drains.

Following non-compliance with Statutory Notices under the Public Health Act, 1936, it was necessary to apply to the Magistrates for Nuisance Orders in one case with the following results.

28 Days Order	...	1
---------------	-----	---

## HOUSES IN MULTIPLE OCCUPATION - HOUSING ACTS 1961 AND 1964

During the year action was taken to deal with unsatisfactory conditions in further houses which became known as being in multiple occupation. In some cases informal approaches to owners resulted in additional facilities being installed and overcrowding abated. It was necessary, however, to serve 6 Statutory Notices, 1 under Section 15 requiring additional facilities, 5 under Section 16 requiring provision of means of escape in case of fire.

## COMMON LODGING HOUSES

The only registered Common Lodging House within the Borough with accommodation for 30 lodgers was discontinued in September, 1969.

Thirteen visits were made to these premises to ensure that they were maintained in accordance with the Byelaws until the premises closed.

## SEAMEN'S LODGING HOUSES

There are three Seamen's Lodging Houses with accommodation for 62 seamen, registered with the Council under the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894.

Eleven visits were made to these premises during the year and informal action only was necessary to ensure that a satisfactory standard was maintained.

## CARAVAN SITES AND MOVEABLE DWELLINGS

A Discontinuance Order was made by the Council in respect of the one remaining caravan site.

On a number of occasions during the year it was necessary to take action to remove caravan dwellers who occupied land within the Borough without authority. 42 Caravans removed: 15 after service of notice. 27 verbal notices. These itinerants give rise to nuisances and cause considerable annoyance to residents and considerable work is involved in cleaning up the sites after their eviction.

## RENT ACT, 1957

During the year, no applications were received either from tenants for Certificates of Disrepair or from landlords for cancellation of Certificates previously granted.

## IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

64 houses were inspected to ascertain the estimated life of each property in connection with applications for Discretionary and Standard Grants.

## INSPECTION OF HOUSES FOR THE PURPOSE OF COUNCIL MORTGAGES

All houses constructed prior to 1919 which are the subject of loan applications are inspected by the Public Health Inspectorate to assess:-

(1) Fitness

(2) The extent of repairs necessary to ensure that subject to reasonable care and maintenance the houses will remain fit for human habitation for a period in excess of that of the loan.

213 houses were so inspected during the year.

The inspection of pre 1919 constructed houses subject to existing Corporation Mortgage Loans was continued this year to ensure that the houses were maintained in a fit and satisfactory condition.

## FOOD HYGIENE

### COURSE FOR FOOD HANDLERS

A course for Food Handlers for the Royal Society of Health Certificate in Hygiene of Food Retailing and Catering was held at the Nash College of Further Education in conjunction with the Newport Education Authority.

Students from food factories, catering premises and food retailers attended and all qualified for the award of the Certificate of the Royal Society of Health.

Mr. J.B. Williams, Senior District Public Health Inspector was the Course Tutor.

## ADMINISTRATION OF THE FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

### FOOD PREMISES

—The number of food premises in the register maintained by the Department stood at 1699 at the end of the year and consisted of:-

Bakehouses	...	11
Butchers	...	110 (incl. Market Stalls)
Cooked Meat Shops	...	103 (incl. Market Stalls)
Fish and Fruit	...	176 (incl. Market Stalls)
Fried Fish Shops	...	31
Hotels	...	28
Ice Cream	...	393
Provision Shops and Stores	...	425 (incl. Market Stalls)
Restaurants and Kitchens	...	115 (incl. Canteens)
Other food premises	...	307
		<u>1,699</u>

A total of 2,700 visits (as shown in the table below) were made by your officers in connection with the inspection and supervision of the preparation, handling and storage of food. In addition 503 visits were made to the Public Analyst, Public Health Laboratory and interviewing members of the public in connection with the sampling of food and the investigation of complaints.

	Visits	Re-visits
Dairies, Milkshops, Milk Distributors ...	192	4
Bakehouses ...	18	7
Butchers' Premises ...	144	61
Cattle Market ...	2	2
Cooked Meat Shops ...	63	9
Fish and Fruit Premises ...	27	6
Fried Fish Shops ...	67	20
Food vehicles and Meat in Transit ...	125	11
Ice Cream Premises and vehicles ...	44	2
Provision Market ...	51	1
Provision Shops and Stores ...	453	154
Restaurants and Kitchens ...	363	111
Other Food Stores ...	50	16
Merchandise Marks Act ...	103	1
Works and School Canteens ...	13	2
Wholesale Meat Depots ...	571	5
Railway Station re food ...	1	1
	2,287	413

The continued enforcement of the Food Hygiene Regulations, 1960, has resulted generally in the improved standards in all food premises being maintained.

In the case of all new or altered food premises, detailed plans are passed to this department for examination and comment at the time of submission to the Council and as a result compliance with the Food Hygiene Regulations was discussed with the firms concerned and many amendments and improvements were incorporated to satisfy our requirements. This procedure was particularly helpful in relation to the two further large Supermarkets opened during the year (one with an integral Bakery).

#### FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS 1960

72 Notices including 15 second notifications were served and 62 were complied with during the year.

Legal proceedings were taken against a proprietor of a restaurant for offences under the Regulations. Found not guilty.

#### ROYAL SOCIETY OF HEALTH - CERTIFICATE IN THE HYGIENE OF FOOD RETAILING AND CATERING

In conjunction with the Science Department of Newport College of Further Education, the Public Health Department organised a series of 16 weekly lectures for persons engaged in the handling of food. All nine students who enrolled for the course were successful in the final examination and were awarded the Certificate of the Royal Society of Health.

## HAWKERS OF FOOD

60 persons were registered as hawkers of food within the borough under Section 83 of the Newport Corporation Act, 1954.

It was necessary to serve 8 Notices on registered hawkers to ensure compliance with the provision of the Food Hygiene (Market, Stalls and Delivery Vehicles) Regulations, 1966.

## FOOD AND DRUGS SAMPLING

84 Formal and 328 Informal Samples of a wide variety of foods and drugs were submitted for analysis by your Inspectors during the year. Details of these samples, the results of the analysis and of action taken on unsatisfactory samples are contained on pages (65 - 75) of this report.

## LABELLING OF FOOD

Labels on various foodstuffs were examined during routine visits to food premises and in the course of sampling under the Food and Drugs Act, Although not of a serious nature, a number of contraventions of the Labelling of Food Order were found. On being notified the manufacturers took appropriate action to comply with the Order.

## REFRESHMENT HOUSES ACT

The licensing of Refreshment Houses under the Refreshment Houses Act, 1967 was transferred to the Department from 1st April 1968.

Licenses were issued in respect of 26 Refreshment Houses permitting them to remain open between the hours of 10.00 p.m. and 5.00 a.m.

## FOOD COMPLAINTS

A total of 82 complaints were received from members of the public concerning foodstuffs alleged either to be unfit for human consumption or to contain some foreign matter.

Legal proceedings were taken in respect of five complaints, resulting in five convictions with fines totalling £55.

Details of the complaints and of the action in each case are set out on pages (68 - 75) of this Report.

## FOOD CONDEMNED

Following requests for examination of suspected foodstuffs by manufacturers, wholesalers and retailers and also as a result of routine inspection the undermentioned foods were found to be unfit for human consumption and were destroyed by the Local Authority.

Description	Amount in lbs. condemned due to Damage and/or Decomposition
Meat ...	28,823
Fish ...	314
Other Foods ...	54,915
Tinned Foods ...	27,695
	111,747



## MILK

There are 14 dairies (including one pasturising plant which ceased production on 8th November, 1969) registered under the Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1959.

200 Formal and Informal samples were taken for the purpose of chemical analysis. One sample was deficient in required fat content.

175 samples were taken for bacteriological examination and 161 conformed with the requirement of the Milk (Special Designations) Regulations, 1960. 14 failed one of the two tests to which they were submitted; 8 of the unsatisfactory samples were taken from dispensing and vending machines, 4 from school canteens and the remaining 2 unsatisfactory samples from a cafe and hospital kitchen. Further samples taken from the same sources proved satisfactory.

## ICE CREAM

There are 393 premises in the Borough registered for the sale of Ice Cream.

9 samples were taken for the purposes of the Food Standards (Ice Cream) Regulations 1959, all of which were satisfactory.

59 samples were taken for bacteriological examination for the purposes of the Ice Cream (Heat Treatment) Regulations. The results were as follows:-

<i>Grade I</i>	<i>Grade II</i>	<i>Grade III</i>	<i>Grade IV</i>
41	1	7	10

In the case of samples in Grades III and IV the conditions of manufacture and storage were investigated and follow-up samples proved satisfactory. Advice was given on precautions to be taken to ensure a satisfactory standard.

## WATER SUPPLY

84 samples (61 for Bacteriological Examination and 23 for Chemical Analysis) of domestic water supply were taken during the year. All proved satisfactory with the exception of three taken for bacteriological examination. A further sample taken from one of these sources was found to be satisfactory. The two other unsatisfactory samples were taken on agricultural premises from a tap drawing its supply from a shallow well. The owner was advised on the action to take to ensure the safety of this supply.

## SWIMMING BATHS AND SCHOOL SWIMMING POOLS

Regular checks were made on the quality of the water in the two Public Baths and the School Swimming Pools at Hartridge and Duffryn High Schools and St. Julians Junior School (open air pool). Also at one private swimming pool established during the year.

All 146 samples taken proved satisfactory.

## DISEASE OF ANIMALS ACT

Regular inspections were made at the Cattle Market to ensure compliance with the requirements of the Market, Sales and Lairs Orders.

A check was made on all keepers of Pigs and Poultry in connection with the enforcement of the Waste Food Order.



## RODENT CONTROL - SURFACE

The following extracts from Form I.R.31 as supplied to the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food summaries the work carried out under the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.

	TYPE OF PROPERTY	
	Non-Agricultural	Agricultural
PROPERTIES OTHER THAN SEWERS -		
1. Number of properties in district	41,870	26
2. a. Total number of properties (including nearby premises) inspected following notification	1,856	2
b. Number infested by (i) Rats	705	2
(ii) Mice	293	-
3. a. Total number of properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notification	98	26
b. Number infested by (i) Rats	11	-
(ii) Mice	3	-

Free treatments were carried out to eradicate the infestations in all the premises affected.

## RODENT CONTROL IN SEWERS

Surface infestation is closely linked with the rat population in the sewers and for this reason systematic baiting of the manholes on the main sewerage system and out falls was carried out during the year.

## ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

### CLEAN AIR ACTS 1956 AND 1968

Two new Cold Blast Cupules together with approved Dust Arrestors (wet type) were installed at a local Iron Foundry during the year. A new 80ft. chimney was constructed to serve the plant and the whole scheme meets the standards recommended by the Government Working Party on Emissions from Cold Blast Cupules.

Stronger powers in the Clean Air Act, 1968 for dealing with the emissions of smoke other than from a chimney were made known particularly to Scrap Metal Dealers from whose premises such emissions were previously so prevalent. Although a number of warnings in respect of contraventions of the new provisions had subsequently to be issued, it was not found necessary to take legal proceedings.

The Clean Air Act, 1968 also gave local authorities greater control over the height of chimneys serving boiler plants and heating systems approval had now to be sought in respect of chimneys of large office and shop premises and educational establishments.

The projected Coal Concentration Depot in Dock Street came into operation and although some of the agreed dust arresting devices had been incorporated in the mechanical plant installed, the Depot became a source of complaint by nearby residents and occupiers of commercial premises. The complaints were discussed with the consortium who promised to make further provision for dealing effectively with the dust nuisance from the Depot.

#### MEASUREMENT OF ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

The Tables set out below indicate the level of pollution from smoke and sulphur dioxide in the different types of area in the Town, namely:-

- Section 1      Hartridge School  
Low Density residential area - Post War Development
- Section 2      Central Fire Station  
Town Centre - subject to affect of high traffic density
- Section 3      Alexandra School  
High Density Residential Area - Old Terraced Houses.

Comparison can also be made with previous year.

#### ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION - VOLUMETRIC ANALYSIS

##### Concentration of Sulphur Dioxide in Microgrammes per cubic metre

MONTH	HARTRIDGE SCHOOL				C.F.S.				ALEXANDRA SCHOOL			
	1966	1967	1968	1969	1966	1967	1968	1969	1966	1967	1968	1969
January	64	45	67	64	101	89	84	104	78	73	71	85
February	60	44	68	59	78	75	81	115	64	62	71	90
March	52	50	64	50.6	66	96	90	69	70	71	92	83
April	49	35	63	47	72	52	78	58	73	61	80	64
May	43	31	33	34	69	57	60	48	57	60	55	60
June	42	25	27	32.5	52	56	31	54	46	50	47	47
July	35	25	27	27.3	51	46	35	35	42	43	34	40
August	27	22	43	38.4	38	54	38	51	40	45	39	46
September	27	30	43	36.5	52	60	69	*	55	44	61	52
October	42	28	35	30.5	80	62	58		65	58	54	44
November	43	48	40	48.1	73	85	70		68	87	74	64
December	32	73	45	55.5	70	74	80		55	84	67	74

\* Station discontinued due to demolition of premises

### Concentration of Smoke in Microgrammes per cubic metre

MONTH	HARTRIDGE SCHOOL				C.F.S.			ALEXANDRA SCHOOL				
	1966	1967	1968	1969	1966	1967	1968	1969	1966	1967	1968	1969
January	58	42	39	44	99	67	57	86	85	115	110	112
February	32	26	49	39	80	48	63	77	101	71	71	119
March	27	18	31	49	52	25	50	56	68	31	65	97
April	30	25	22	17	42	46	42	34	48	33	48	27
May	37	15	18	15	27	33	32	37	32	33	30	36
June	18	9	14	17	24	32	30	25	18	21	25	20
July	12	9	12	12	15	24	30	19	21	18	21	27
August	13	11	12	15	22	29	22	29	24	20	19	25
September	24	13	17	16	47	42	34	*	42	37	31	31
October	28	18	25	35	54	40	71		54	41	37	48
November	34	43	28	48	56	83	72		126	74	55	66
December	32	37	30	56	37	73	83		78	124	67	56

\* Station discontinued due to demolition of premises.

### NOISE ABATEMENT

The completion of the mechanical ventilation system and the discontinuance of the use of the natural ventilation openings at the large Club premises referred to in the 1968 Report resulted in a substantial reduction in the noise level from amplified noise.

There was again a considerable variety of noise sources which were the subject of complaints to the Department during the year, some of which were:-

Pumps and Electrical Lift Gear in large commercial premises.

New process at Chemical Works.

Road Drills

Circular Saw.

Garage Repair Work.

Noise in Clubs.

Late Night Restaurant.

Cable Recovery Incinerator.

Launderette.

Joinery Works.

Noisy Dogs.

Concrete Block Stacking Vehicles.

With the co-operation of those responsible and after a considerable amount of time and effort had been expended by all concerned, the nuisances were abated in most cases.

In the case of the circular saw, however, it was necessary to apply to the Magistrates for a Nuisance Order. This was granted and the dependent eventually discontinued the business, which was much to the satisfaction of the people subjected to the noise.

To deal with the noisy dogs, successful action was taken under the Councils 'Good Rate and Government Byelaws'.

Liaison with H.M. District Inspector of Factories was maintained in the case of all noise complaints relating to factory premises.

#### DISINFECTION AND DISINFESTATION WORK.

The following work was carried out during the year:-

	<i>General</i>	<i>Tuberculosis</i>	<i>Vermin</i>	<i>Total</i>
Premises treated	482	2	196	680
Rooms treated	845	3	589	1,437
Articles treated	685	27	1,445	2,157
Articles destroyed	-	-	-	-

#### RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951

There are no premises in the Borough where filling materials are manufactured and only one premises was using filling materials to make up new articles.

#### FERTILISERS AND FEEDING STUFFS ACT, 1926

During the year 17 samples of Fertilisers and Feedings Stuffs (4 Formal and 13 Informal) were taken from wholesale and retail premises and submitted for analysis. All proved to be in accordance with statutory statements and the registers and other records kept on the premises were found to comply with the Act.

#### TOYS (SAFETY) REGULATIONS 1967

Ten toys were submitted for analysis during the year. Six complied with the Regulations.

The remaining four toys did not satisfy the requirements in respect of lead content. The attention of the importers was drawn to this and the matter was taken up with the Welsh Office.

#### STANDS FOR CARRY-COTS (SAFETY) REGULATIONS 1963

Six inspections were made and no contraventions of the Regulations were found.

#### RIDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT 1964

1 licence to keep a Riding Establishment was issued during the year.

#### SCRAP METAL DEALERS ACT, 1964

Licences were issued to 7 new Scrap Metal Dealers (including 2 itinerant collectors) operating in the Borough, in accordance with the procedure of this Regulation. There were 25 dealers on the Register at the end of the year.

#### PHARMACY AND POISONS ACT, 1933

36 Licences were issued to occupiers of premises selling Part II Poisons. (4 new Licences and 32 Renewals).

Periodical inspections were made to ensure that the provision of the Act were observed.

#### PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951

8 Premises (including two market stalls) were licensed to keep pet animals, at the beginning of the year.

#### MERCHANDISE MARKS ACT, 1926

104 visits were made to butchers, greengrocers, grocers, fishmongers, and other food premises to ensure the proper marking of imported meat, fresh apples, raw tomatoes, eggs in shell, dried eggs, currants, sultanas, raisins, oat products, honey, butter, dead poultry, bacon and ham.

#### REGISTRATION OF HAIRDRESSERS

The number of Hairdressers registered under Section 89 of the Newport Corporation Act, 1954 at the end of the year was:-

Ladies Hairdressers	134
Gentlemens Hairdressers	51

Periodical inspections were carried out to ensure that all these premises continued to satisfy the requirements of the Byelaws.

#### ADMINISTRATION OF OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

By the end of the year, 1,282 premises remained on the Register and virtually all of them had been subject to a general inspection and a total of 9,535 persons (3,423 males and 6,112 females) were employed in those premises, of these 2,739 were employed in offices and 6,796 in shops (including wholesale depots and warehouses, catering establishments, canteens and fuel storage depots).

Immediate attention was given to specific complaints from persons working on registered premises, although such complaints were few.



During the course of the year, 260 of the registered premises were the subject of general inspections and following those inspections it was necessary to serve 102 notices on owners and occupiers in respect of 296 various contraventions of the requirements of the Act and Regulations made thereunder.

The following table shows the total number of various individual contraventions included in the notices served.

<i>Section</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>No of contraventions</i>
4	Cleanliness	22
5	Overcrowding	-
6	(a) Temperature	18
	(b) Provision of the thermometers	34
7	Ventilation	5
8	Lighting	4
9	Sanitary Conveniences	34
10	Washing Facilities	19
11	Drinking Water	1
12	Clothing Accommodation	11
13	Sitting Facilities - Shops	-
14	Sedentary Workers - Seats	-
15	Eating Facilities - Shops	-
16	Floors, Passages, Stairs	28
17	Fencing of dangerous machinery	2
24	First Aid Box	52
50	Abstract of Act - display of	66
		<u>296</u>

There was a decrease in the number of accidents reported (30 as compared with 43 in 1968). It was considered necessary to investigate the circumstances giving rise to 17 of those accidents.

Formal warnings were given to the occupiers of the premises in respect of two of the accidents which related to dangerous machinery and the use of step ladders. Informal advice was given in respect of thirteen other cases.

In no case was it considered necessary to recommend the prosecution of employers for failure to comply with the requirements of the Act.

I take this opportunity of thanking the Public Health Inspectors and other members of the staff for their valuable assistance and co-operation throughout the year.

R. G. COSLETT,

*Chief Public Health Inspector.*

## ANNUAL REPORT BY THE PUBLIC ANALYST

During the year 1969 a total of 412 samples was received, being made up of 84 formal and 328 informal samples.

### MILK

207 samples of Milk were taken, the average composition was satisfactory with the following results:-

3.65% FAT

8.89% SOLIDS NOT FAT

12.54% TOTAL SOLIDS

No samples were received for antibiotic residues.

Seven samples infringed either the Food and Drugs Act or the Milk and Dairies Regulations, and appropriate action was taken. Summarized details were:-

One sample deficient in fat to the extent of 13.30%.

One sample contained dirty dried milk with drinking straw.

Two samples contained dirty paper.

One sample contained fragments of leaf and plant stems.

One sample contained concrete.

One sample contained a dead fly.

Other samples are tabulated below in accordance with my usual practice.

	<i>Formal</i>	<i>Informal</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Adulterated</i>
Dairy Products	1	21	22	2
Cereal Products	2	4	6	-
Bread and Confectionery	2	30	32	14
Jams and Preserves	-	7	7	1
Vegetable and Fruit Products	18	18	18	1
Soft Drinks	-	8	8	-
Spices, Sauces etc.	2	7	9	-
Fish and Meat Products	3	54	57	9
Wines, Spirits etc.	16	7	23	2
Drugs	-	4	4	-
Miscellaneous	-	14	14	-
Sweets	-	4	4	-
Soups	-	1	1	-
	—	—	—	—
Totals -	26	179	205	29
	—	—	—	—

### ADULTERATION

The total of adulterated samples, including milk, was 36 or 8.71% which is still high and largely due to excessive periods of storage or other physical deterioration rather than to fraudulent sophistication.

Details of the adulterated samples, excluding milk, are as follows:-

A Cream Trifle contained dirt.  
Two Apple Turnovers or pies were mouldy.  
One Apple Turnover contained a piece of string.  
One Sponge Roll showed incipient rancidity.  
A Chocolate Roll contained rancid fat.  
A sample of Beer Shandy was mouldy.  
A Chelsea Bun contained a rusty nail.  
A sample of Bread contained dried dough.  
A sample of Low Sugar Marmalade was mouldy.  
A sample of Corned Beef showed considerable metallic contamination from the container.  
A Steak and Kidney Pie contained a screw.  
A Faggot contained a sewing needle.  
A Dairy Dessert was mouldy.  
A sample of Butter was rancid and showed mould growth.  
A sample of Tinned Shrimps contained insects.  
A sample of Bread contained dirty oily dough.  
A sample of a Sherry type Wine was misdescribed as a true sherry.  
Four samples of Bread were mouldy.  
Five samples of Cornish Pasties, Sausages, Pies etc. were mouldy.  
Two samples of Confectionery were mouldy.

#### FERTILISERS AND FEEDING STUFFS ACT 1926

During the year seventeen samples were submitted to me. Five were of Animal Feeding Stuffs and twelve samples were Fertilisers. All samples conformed with the guarantees and hence were genuine.

#### TOYS SAFETY REGULATIONS

Ten samples were received taken under these Regulations, and four received adverse reports because of excessive lead in the paint film, whilst a further sample showed jagged plastic edges which could be injurious to a child.

#### WATER EXAMINATION

Chemical and Bacteriological examinations are regularly made on the water supplied to the Borough, and a satisfactory standard of purity is maintained.

#### SWIMMING BATHS WATER

Samples are submitted at intervals from the public baths and also from school swimming baths to ensure that the bath water is of a high standard and not liable to cause irritation of the mucosa especially of young swimmers.

## RADIOACTIVITY

The monitoring scheme for testing the atmosphere for radio activity, operated in conjunction with neighbouring Local Authorities, continues to function. The samples received show that a satisfactory low level is maintained.

## ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

The results obtained from examination of deposit gauges are tabulated below, and are insoluble solids expressed as tons per square mile per month, and have been rounded off to the nearest 0.1 ton. Spaces in the table show the results have been omitted due to contamination of the sample.

	<i>Monsanto N.E.</i>	<i>Monsanto S.W.</i>	<i>Hartridge Farm</i>	<i>Eastmoor Close</i>
January	-	3.0	14.1	4.6
February	-	5.9	4.3	1.4
March	0.3	3.7	3.5	36.7
April	11.7	22.8	9.5	14.4
May	17.9	11.5	10.8	20.0
June	20.0	7.3	9.1	13.5
July	5.7	10.4	9.9	7.5
August	-	4.0	12.8	12.1
September	21.4	5.8	5.2	6.1
October	10.6	7.8	3.2	9.6
November	15.8	7.1	8.2	7.8
December	23.1	8.5	7.4	10.4

Possibly due to the effect of smoke control areas, the usual pattern of heavier deposits beginning in the Autumn have not been marked this year, and although the heaviest deposit at Hartridge Farm was in December a heavy deposit also occurred in August, which usually is a low deposit month because of holidays etc.

During the year complaints have also been investigated about atmospheric pollution, and a gauge was maintained over the whole period at Eastmoor Close in connection with one of these complaints. In general the pattern of Monsanto S.W. is followed with this gauge, but the particular complaint could not be substantiated.

Samples of air and dust filtered from the air were also examined for arsenic in connection with another complaint, but none was found.

## PORT HEALTH AUTHORITY

Samples of imported canned foodstuffs have been received during the year, and these were satisfactory.

In conclusion I would like to take the opportunity of thanking the Medical Officer of Health, the Chief Public Health Inspector and their staffs for continued and much appreciated co-operation throughout the year.

I have the honour to be, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,

G. V. JAMES

*Public Analyst.*

#### ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

To my staff I extend my sincere thanks for their efforts in the past. All members whether administrative, professional, technical or clerical have given excellent service often under difficulties caused by pressure of work and shortage of staff.

Also I wish to thank members of the Health Committee for the encouragement and support which they are ever ready to give.

I very much appreciate the co-operation received from Drs. R. Prosser and R.C. Evans, Consultant Paediatricians, Dr. R.D. Gray, Public Health Laboratory Service, and Dr. G.V. James, Public Analyst.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

W. B. CLARK,

*Medical Officer of Health.*

*Public Health Department,  
Civic Centre,  
Newport,  
Mon.*



# National Health Service Act 1946

## LOCAL HEALTH STATISTICS FOR 1969

### BIRTHS

#### A. BIRTHS

Actual number of births in the Authority's area during the year as notified under Section 203 of the Public Health Act, 1936, or Section 255 of the Public Health (London) Act, 1936, and the number as adjusted by any notifications transferred in or out of the area.

	Adjusted Live Births	Adjusted Stillbirths	Total Adjusted Births
1. Domiciliary	304	-	304
2. Institutional	1,642	23	1,665
3. Total	1,946	23	1,969

#### B. PREMATURE BIRTHS

Number of premature births (as adjusted by any notifications transferred in or out of the area).

Weight at Birth	Premature live Births												Premature Stillbirths	
	Born in Hospital				Born at home or in a nursing home									
					Nursed entirely at home or in a nursing home				Transferred to hospital on or before the 28th day					
	Total Births	Died			Total Births	Died			Total Births	Died				Born
Within 24 hrs of Birth		In 1 & under 7 days	In 7 and under 28 days	Within 24 hrs of birth		In 1 and under 7 days	In 7 and under 28 days	Within 24 hrs of birth		In 1 and under 7 days	In 7 and under 28 days	In hospital	At home or in a nursing home	
2lb.3oz. or less	5	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Over 2lb.3oz. up to and including 3lb.4oz.	15	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-
Over 3lb.4oz. up to and including 4lb.6oz.	15	2	2	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-
Over 4lb.6oz.up to and including 4lb.15oz.	32	4	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-
Over 4lb.15ozs. up to and including 5lb.8oz.	66	1	1	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
Total	133	15	6	-	18	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	15	-

## CLINIC SERVICES

### A. ANTE-NATAL AND POST-NATAL CLINICS

Number of women in attendance		Number of sessions held by				Total Number of sessions
For antenatal examination	For postnatal examination	Medical Officers	Midwives	G.P's employed on a sessional basis *	Hospital Medical Staff	
490	-	145	302	-	-	447

\* Does not include sessions held by general practioners for their own patients.

### B. ANTE-NATAL MOTHERCRAFT AND RELAXATION CLASSES

Number of women who attended during the year	Institutional booked	-
	Domiciliary booked	76
	Total	76
Total number of attendances during the year ...		160

### C. CHILD WELFARE CENTRES

Number of children who attended during the year			Number of sessions held by				Total number of sessions	/ Number of children referred elsewhere	// Number of children on "at risk" register at end of year
Born in 1969	Born in 1968	Born 1964-1967	Medical Officers	Health Visitors	* G.P's employed on a sessional basis	Hospital medical Staff			
1,877	2,046	1,785	693	771	-	-	1,464	4	1,174

\* Does not include sessions held by general practioners for their own patients.

/ Includes only children referred for special treatment or advice after a medical examination.

// Includes premature infants, cardiac cases, congenital abnormalities, etc.

### D. PREMISES

	Purpose built	Adapted	Occupied on a sessional basis	Total
Number of premises in use at end of year for services in A-C above	5	3	4	12

# HEALTH VISITING, HOME NURSING AND HOME HELP

## A. HEALTH VISITING.

Cases visited by health visitors	Number of cases
1 Total number of cases	25,679
2 Children born in 1969	2,033
3 Children born in 1968	2,180
4 Children born in 1964 - 67	7,544
5 Total number of children in lines 2 - 4	11,757
6 Persons aged 65 or over	877
7 Number included in line 5 who were visited at the special request of a G.P. or hospital	690
8 Mentally disordered persons	-
9 Number included in line 7 who were visited at the special request of a G.P. or hospital	-
10 Persons, excluding maternity cases discharged from hospital (other than mental hospitals)	62
11 Number included in line 9 who were visited at the special request of a G.P. or hospital	36
12 Number of tuberculous households visited	47
13 Number of households visited on account of other infectious diseases	213
14 Other cases	1,925
15 Number of tuberculous households visited by tuberculosis visitors	745

If a case is appropriate to more than one line it is included in all appropriate lines.

In the case of tuberculous households or other infectious diseases, households only are counted.

No adult case was included unless some advice or service was given.

B. HOME NURSING.

1	Total number of persons nursed during the year	2,434
2	Number of persons who were under 5 at first visit in 1968	111
3	Number of persons who were aged 65 or over at first visit in 1968	1,187

C. HOME HELP SERVICE.

	Home help to households for persons					Total
	Aged 65 or over on first visit during the year	Aged under 65 on first visit during the year				
		Chronic sick and tuberculous	Mentally disordered	Maternity	Others	
Number of cases	648	35	-	8	90	781

No case is counted more than once even if help ceased and recommenced during the year.

REGISTERED NURSING HOMES FOR YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1969

TABLE 1 - Facilities provided by the Authority or by voluntary organisations under agency arrangements under Section 22 of the National Health Service Act, 1946.

	No. of nurseries or groups at end of year	No. of places at end of year	Average daily attendance during year	No. of children on register at end of year	No. of priority children on waiting list at end of year
1 Day nurseries	-	-	-	-	-
2 Part-time nursery groups *	-	-	-	-	-

\* Excluding creches which are run solely for children while their mothers are attending clinics, etc.

TABLE 2 - Private or voluntary day care facilities (other than any included in Table 1) in which children are placed by the Authority.

		Number of children attending at end of year who were placed and are paid for by the Authority (whether or not a charge is recovered from the parents)	Number of child minders, nurseries, or groups where children included in col. 1 attend
3	Child Minders	-	-
4	Day nurseries	-	-
5	Part-time nursery groups		

TABLE 3 - Registration of premises and persons under Section 1 of Nurseries and Child Minders' Regulation Act 1948.

		Registered premises			Registered persons
		Factory	Other	Total	
6	Number of premises or persons registered at end of year	-	9	9	7
7	Number of children permitted		255	255	28

TABLE 4 - Type of care (all day or sessional provided by premises and persons included in Table 3.

		Premises providing		Persons providing	
		All day care	Sessional care	All day care	Sessional care
8	Number of premises or persons	-	9	6	1
9	Number of children permitted	-	255	20	8

TABLE 5 - Registrations included in Table 3 brought about as a direct result of the amendments to the Act of 1948 made by sections 60(2) and 60(3) of the Health Services and Public Health Act 1968.

		Registered premises			Registered Persons
		Factory	Other	Total	
10	Number of premises or persons	-	-	-	4
11	Number of children permitted	-	-	-	4

TABLE 6 - Registration of nursing homes under sections 187 to 194 of the Public Health Act 1936 as amended by the Nursing Homes Act 1963.

		Number of homes	Number of beds provided		
			Maternity	Other	Total
12	Homes registered during year	1	-	19	19



/continued

		Number of homes	Number of beds provided		
			Maternity	Other	Total
13	Homes whose registrations were withdrawn	-	-	-	-
14	Homes on register at end of year	5	13	87	100

## MOTHER AND BABY HOMES

A.

Name and address of home	Provided by
The Shelter, 43 York Place, Newport, Mon.	Monmouth Diocesan Council for Moral Welfare Work.

B.

		Number of cases admitted during year	Number of beds at end of year	Average duration of stay (days)
1	Ante-natal	-	-	-
2	Post-natal	-	-	-
3	Shelter	40	7	84
4	Total	40	7	84
5	Number of cots * 1	6 Number of cases included above for which Authority accepted financial responsibility -		

\* Only 1 cot in use at any one time.

C.

### Information required if the home is a maternity home

1	Number of deliveries during the year	(a)	Attended solely by midwife	-
		(b)	Doctor present at some time during labour	-
2	Number of	(a)	Labour beds	-
		(b)	Lying in beds	-
3	Number of cases of	(a)	Puerperal pyrexia	-
		(b)	Pemphigus neonatorum	-
		(c)	Ophthalmic neonatorum	-

/continued

Information required if the home is a maternity home		
4	Number of maternal deaths in the home	-
5	Number of stillbirths in the home	-
6	Number of infant deaths in the home	-
7	Number of cases for which the Authority accepted financial responsibility but which were sent to homes outside the area	5

## DENTAL SERVICES FOR EXPECTANT AND NURSING MOTHERS AND CHILDREN UNDER 5 YEARS

### A. ATTENDANCES AND TREATMENT.

Number of visits for treatment during year	Children 0-4 (incl.)	Expectant and Nursing Mothers
First Visit	154	30
Subsequent Visits	169	56
Total Visits	323	86
Number of additional courses of treatment other than the first course commenced during year	5	-
Treatment provided during the year - Number of fillings	164	17
Teeth filled	148	16
Teeth extracted	214	57
General anaesthetics given	127	8
Emergency visits by patients	17	2
Patients X-rayed	-	1
Patients treated by scaling and/or removal of stains from the teeth (Prophylaxis)	24	19
Teeth otherwise conserved	44	-
Teeth root filled	-	-
Inlays	-	-
Crowns	-	-
Number of courses of treatment completed during the year	39	5

# R. PROSTHETICS

Patients supplied with F.U. or F.L. (First time)	6
Patients supplied with other dentures	2
Number of dentures supplied	13

# C. ANAESTHETICS

General Anaesthetics administered by dental officers	Nil
--	-----

# D. INSPECTIONS

	Children 0-4 (incl.)	Expectant and Nursing Mothers
Number of patients given first inspections during year	A. 156	D. 21
Number of patients in A and D above who required treatment	B. 113	E. 21
Number of patients in B and E above who were offered treatment	C. 113	F. 21

# E. SESSIONS

Number of Dental Officer Sessions (i.e. equivalent complete half days) devoted to maternity and child welfare patients	
For treatment	105
For health education	-

## MEDICAL AND DENTAL STAFF IN POST ON 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1969

### A. MEDICAL AND DENTAL STAFF (excluding school health service)

		Total number in post	Whole-time equivalent of col.(1)			Immediate Vacancies (whole-time equivalent)
			M.O.H. and deputy	Clinical	Total	
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1	Doctors	7	1.5	2.15	3.65	.85
2	Dentists	3.5	-	-	.21	-

B. SALARIED MEDICAL STAFF ENGAGED ON MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE WORK

		Number employed	
		Whole-time	Part-time
1	Medical Officer of Health	-	1
2	Deputy Medical Officer of Health	-	1
3	Senior Medical Officer of Health	-	1
4	Assistant Medical Officer of Health	-	4

CHIROPODY SERVICE

Number of Chiropodists in service on 30th September, 1969

Total Number	Employed by the local authority			Employed by voluntary organisations			Others
	Whole time	Sessional	Whole time equivalent of (3)	Whole time	Sessional	Whole time equivalent of (3)	
3	1	1	.15*	-	-	-	1
Vacancies in establishment at 30th September, 1969				Number			1
				Whole time equivalent			.85

NURSING STAFF AND HOME HELPS AS AT 30th SEPTEMBER, 1969

A. ALL NURSING STAFF (except students, pupils and nursery staff)

		Number of whole-time staff	Number of part-time staff	Whole-time equivalent of column (2)	Immediate vacancies (in whole-time equivalents)
1	Total staff	28	43	30.00	4.71
2	Administrative and supervisory	-	4	2.025	.75
3	Group advisers	-	-	-	-
4	Health visitor tutors	-	-	-	-
5	Health visitors	3	25	16.723	3.25
6	Tuberculosis visitors solely on tuberculosis visiting	-	1	.500	-
7	Home nurses	10	16	11.000	.71
8	Midwives	12	1	.500	-
9	Other S.R.N.	-	3	2.250	-

/continued

		Number of whole-time staff	Number of part-time staff	Whole-time equivalent of column (2)	Immediate vacancies (in whole-time equivalent)
10	Other S.E.N.	-	-	-	-
11	Auxiliary staff	-	-	-	-

\* Includes 2 non-medical supervisors of midwives who are practising midwives.

#### B. SCHOOL NURSING

1	Number of staff included in Part A who also undertake school nursing duties	28
2	Total whole-time equivalent of school nursing duties undertaken by these staff	6.50

#### C. NURSERY STAFF (Whole-time equivalent) - excluding manual and domestic staff

		Nursery super- visors	Matrons		Deputy Matrons		Wardens		Nursery Nurses		Stu- dents	Nursery Assis- tants	Others
			NNEB	Others*	NNEB	Others	NNEB	Others	NNEB	Others			
1	Staff in post	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Immediate vacancies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
										Total staff	-		
										Total vacancies	-		

\* i.e. S.R.N., S.C.R.N., etc.

#### D. HEALTH VISITORS AND TUBERCULOSIS VISITORS

1	Number of qualified staff engaged solely on tuberculosis visiting	(a)	Qualified health visitors	-
		(b)	Qualified tuberculosis visitors only	ONE
2	Number of health visitors and tuberculosis visitors acting under dispensation	(a)	Engaged solely on tuberculosis visiting	-
		(b)	Others	-
3	Number of Health Visitor Trainees			3

#### E. HOME NURSES

1	Number of S.R.Ns., R.S.C.Ns., and R.F.Ns., not employed solely on administrative and supervisory duties	(a)	Male	-
		(b)	Female	26



/continued

2	Number of state enrolled nurses	2
3	Number of nurses who have completed a course of district training	5
4	Number of student district nurses in training at end of year	-

F. SUPERVISORY STAFF.

1	Is a chief or superintendent nursing officer employed for all nursing services	NO
2	Number of non-medical supervisors of midwives employed	1
3	Number of superintendent health visitors employed	1
4	Number of home nursing superintendents employed	1
5	If any staff are engaged on a combination of the above duties please specify:	-

G. HOME HELP.

1	Number of home help organisers and assistant organisers	(a) Whole-time	2
		(b) Part-time	-
		(c) Whole-time equivalent of (b)	-
2	Number of home helps	(a) Whole-time	10
		(b) Part-time	139
		(c) Whole-time equivalent of (b)	62.74

H. CARE OF ILLEGITIMATE CHILDREN (Circular 2866)

1	Qualifications of field worker if employed	-
2	If a field worker is not employed, what arrangements are made for this work to be undertaken?	Childrens Officer

MIDWIFERY STAFF RETURN AS AT 30th SEPTEMBER, 1969

A. DOMICILIARY MIDWIFERY.

		Administrative and Supervisory staff			Domiciliary midwives		
		Whole-time	Part-time	Whole-time equivalent of (2)	Whole-time	Part-time	Whole-time equivalent of (5)
1	The Authority	-	1	.5	12	1	.5

continued/

Domiciliary Midwives employed by	Administrative and Supervisory staff			Domiciliary		midwives
	Whole- time	Part- time	Whole-time equivalent of (2)	Whole- time	Part- time	Whole-time equivalent of (5)
2 Voluntary organisations acting as agents for the Authority	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 H.M.C. or B.G.				-	-	-
4 Number of midwives approved as teachers included in lines 1-3 above						13

Note: The combined figures of domiciliary midwives in lines 1, 2, and 3 (cols. 4, 5, and 6) above should agree with the figures in Part A, line 8 on form L.H.S. 27/8.

Decimals not fractions should be used in Cols. (3) and (6)

B. OTHER MIDWIVES (not included in Part A)

1	Number practising in the Authority's area (excluding those in N.H.S. hospitals)	1
---	---	---

C. PUPIL MIDWIVES.

1	Number of pupils who have completed district training in the area during the 9 months ended 30th September, 1969 as part of a Part II midwifery course.	Wholly on the district	-
		Partly on the district	26
2	Number in training at 30th September, 1969	Wholly on the district	-
		Partly on the district	9

## AMBULANCE STAFF RETURN

Ambulance Staff (All grades) in post on 30th September, 1969

	Number of whole time staff	Part-time staff		Immediate vacancies (whole-time) equivalent
		Number	Whole-time	
1 Vehicle Crew Staff	21	-	-	-
2 Control room staff	4	-	-	-
3 Training staff	-	-	-	-
4 Supervisory officers not included above	-	-	-	-

/continued

		Number of whole-time staff	Part-time staff		Immediate vacancies (whole-time) equivalent
			Number	Whole-time equivalent	
5	Administrative and clerical staff	-	4	.65	-
6	Workshop staff	-	-	-	-
7	Others	-	-	-	-
8	Total	25	4	.65	-

### MISCELLANEOUS HEALTH SERVICE STAFF

TABLE 1. Staff in post on 30th September, 1969 and not included in other returns

		Number of whole-time staff	Part-time staff	
			Number	Whole-time equivalent
1	Administrative and Clerical Staff	7	24	14.625
2	Manual and Momeestic Staff	3	14	5.675
3	Other Staff	3	7	3.2
4	Total	13	45	23.500

### STAFF IN TRAINING CENTRES FOR THE MENTALLY DISORDERED AS AT 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1969

		Qualifications (see note on next page)	Number of whole-time officers	Part-time officers		Vacancies (whole-time equivalent)
				Number	Whole-time equivalent	
1	Organisers (Superintendents)	(a)	1	-	-	-
		(b)	-	-	-	-
		(c)	1	-	-	-
		Total	2	-	-	-
2	Supervisors in charge of:- (i) centres for children only	(a)	-	-	-	-
		(b)	-	-	-	-
		(c)	-	-	-	-

/continued

	Qualifications (see note on next page)	Number of whole-time officers	Part-time officers		Vacancies (whole-time equivalent)
			Number	Whole-time equivalent	
(ii) centres for adults only	(a)	-	-	-	-
	(b)	-	-	-	-
	(c)	1	-	-	-
(iii) centres for children and adults	(a)	1	-	-	-
	(b)	-	-	-	-
	(c)	-	-	-	-
	Total	2	-	-	-
3 Assistant Supervisors (not including attendants or domestic staff):-	(a)	3	-	-	-
	(b)	-	-	-	-
	(i) working primarily with children	1	-	-	-
(ii) working primarily with adults	(a)	2	-	-	-
	(b)	-	-	-	-
	(c)	2	-	-	-
(iii) other than (i) or (ii) above	(a)	-	-	-	-
	(b)	-	-	-	-
	(c)	-	-	-	-
	Total	8	-	-	-
4 Trainee Assistant Supervisors:-					
	(i) working primarily with children	-	-	-	-
	(ii) working primarily with adults	-	-	-	-
	(iii) other than (i) or (ii) above	2	-	-	-
	Total	2	-	-	-

continued

	Qualifications (see note below)	Number of whole-time officers	Part-time officers		Vacancies (whole-time equivalent)
			Number	Whole-time	
5 Home Teachers:-	(a)	-	-	-	-
(i) working primarily with children	(b)	-	-	-	-
	(c)	-	-	-	-
(ii) working primarily with adults	(a)	-	-	-	-
	(b)	-	-	-	-
	(c)	-	-	-	-
(iii) other than (i) or (ii) above	(a)	-	-	-	-
	(b)	-	-	-	-
	(c)	-	-	-	-
	Total	-	-	-	-

Qualifications:- (a)= Staff holding the Diploma of the Training Council for Teachers of the Mentally Handicapped (or Diploma of the National Association for Mental Health.)

(b)= Staff holding other qualifications.

(c)= Other staff in the grade.

## MENTAL HEALTH SOCIAL WORKERS AS AT 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1969

TABLE 1. NUMBER OF STAFF IN POST

Grade	Qualification (see notes on next page)	Number of whole-time officers	Part-time officers	
			Number	Whole-time equivalent
Social workers, including principal officers and others with supervisory or other special responsibilities	(a)	-	-	-
	(b)	-	-	-
	(c)	-	-	-
	(d)	-	-	-
	(e)	-	-	-
	(f)	-	-	-
	(g)	6	-	-
	Total	6	-	-



continued/

		Number of whole time officers	Part-time officers	
			Number	Whole-time equivalent
2	Mental health welfare assistants	-	-	-
3	Trainee mental health social workers	(i) included at 2 above	-	-
		(ii) included at 3 above	-	-
		(iii) not included above	-	-

TABLE 2 - VACANCIES AT 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1968

		Whole-time equivalent
Vacancies in establishment	1 Senior posts	-
	2 Other mental health social workers	-
	3 Mental health welfare assistants	-
	4 Trainees	-
	5 Total	-

Details of Qualifications \*

- (a) Qualified as P.S.W. by university specialist or Applied Social Studies course.
- (b) Qualified as M.S.W. by specialist or Applied Social Studies course (including Institute of Medical Social Workers course).
- (c) Qualified as child care or probation officer or family case-workers by university specialist or Applied Social Studies course.
- (d) Certificate in Social Work of the Council for Training in Social Work.
- (e) Basic qualification only, viz: university degree, diploma or certificate in social science.
- (f) Declaration of Recognition of Experience of the Council for Training in Social Work or Central Training Council in Child Care.
- (g) Other officers.

\* Officers who qualify under more than one of the headings (a) to (d) above should be shown against the most recently acquired qualification.

**MENTAL HEALTH STATISTICS FOR 1969**  
**NUMBER OF PERSONS UNDER LOCAL HEALTH AUTHORITY CARE AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1969**

	Mentally ill				Elderly mentally infirm				Psychopathic				Subnormal				Severely subnormal				Total			
	Under age 16		16 and over		M		F		Under age 16		16 and over		Under age 16		16 and over		Under age 16		16 and over					
	M	F	M	F					M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F				
1	Total Number				-	-	192	290	-	-	-	-	4	2	2	1	58	52	33	18	53	69	842	
2	Attending training centre				-	-	1	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	29	15	21	32	108
3	Awaiting entry to training centre				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Receiving home training				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Awaiting home training				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Resident in L.A.home/hostel				-	-	5	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	3	5	44
7	Awaiting residence in L.A. home/hostel				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	-	-	-	8	6	19
8	Resident at L.A. expense in other homes/hostels				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Resident at L.A. expense by boarding out in private household				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Attending day hospitals				-	-	16	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	5	-	-	32
11	Receiving home visits and not included in lines 2-10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(a) suitable to attend a training centre	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(b) others	-	-	170	251	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	2	1	49	49	1	-	16	26	639	-	-

12 Number of children under age 16 attending training centres who have not been included in item 2 above because they do not come within the categories covered in columns (1) to (18)	Male	-
	Female	-
13 Number of persons included in item 6 above who reside in accommodation provided under the National Assistance Act, 1948	Male	-
	Female	-

NUMBER OF PATIENTS AWAITING ENTRY TO HOSPITAL, ADMITTED FOR TEMPORARY RESIDENTIAL CARE  
OR ADMITTED TO GUARDIANSHIP DURING 1969

	Mentally ill				Elderly mental infirm		Psychoopathic				Subnormal				Severely subnormal				Total
	Under age 16		16 and over		M		F		Under age 16		16 and over		Under age 16		16 and over				
	M	F	M	F					M	F	M	F	M	F					
1 Number of persons on L.H.A. area in waiting list for admission to hospital at end of year (a) In urgent need of hospital care (b) Not in urgent need of hospital care (c) Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	4	1	10	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	4	1	10	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2 Number of admissions for temporary residential care (e.g. to relieve the family) (a) To N.H.S. hospitals (b) To L.A. residential accommodation (c) Elsewhere (d) Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	6	5	7	2	23	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	8	-	-	10	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	7	13	7	2	33	
3 (a) Admissions to guardianship during the year  (b) Total number under guardianship at end of year	Guardian	Mentally ill		16 and over		Psychoopathic				Subnormal				Severely Subnormal				Total	
	L.H.A. Other Total	Under age 16	16 and over		Under age 16	16 and over		Under age 16	16 and over		Under age 16	16 and over		Under age 16	16 and over		Total		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
L.H.A. Other Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
L.H.A. Other Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

**NUMBER OF PERSONS REFERRED TO LOCAL HEALTH AUTHORITY DURING YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1969**

	Mentally ill				Psychopathic				Subnormal				Severely subnormal				Total
	Under age 16		16 and over		Under age 16		16 and over		Under age 16		16 and over		Under age 16		16 and over		
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
(a) General practitioners	-	-	31	39	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	71
(b) Hospitals, on discharge from in-patient treatment	-	-	6	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	12
(c) Hospitals, after or during out-patient or day treatment	-	-	14	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	27
(d) Local education authorities	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	3
(e) Police and courts	-	-	15	7	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	26
(f) Other sources	-	1	14	18	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33
(g) Total	-	-	82	81	-	-	4	1	-	-	-	4	1	-	-	-	172

**WORKSHOPS, OCCUPATIONAL CENTRES AND TRAINING CENTRES  
AS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1969**

**TABLE 1. WORKSHOPS OR OCCUPATIONAL CENTRES FOR THE MENTALLY ILL**

Number of premises and places provided	1	Premises	-
	2	Places	-

**TABLE 2. TRAINING CENTRE FOR THE SUBNORMAL OR SEVERELY SUBNORMAL  
(including special units)**

Age Group provided for		Number of Premises	Places	
			Junior	Adult
3	Under 16	-	-	-
4	16 and over	1	-	20
5	Junior and Adult	1	60	60
6	Total	2	60	80

**TABLE 3. SPECIAL UNITS (included in table 2 above) PROVIDING FOR THE SEVERELY SUBNORMAL WITH GROSS PHYSICAL HANDICAPS OR GROSS BEHAVIOUR DIFFICULTIES.**

1	Special Units within training centres	7	Premises	1
		8	Places	11
2	Self contained units independent of training centres	9	Premises	-
		10	Places	-

**TABLE 4. PLACES MADE AVAILABLE TO OR BY OTHER AUTHORITIES OR ORGANISATIONS**

	Type of authority of organisation	Places in workshops or occupational centres for the mentally ill	Places in training centres for the subnormal or severely subnormal		Places in special units for the severely subnormal
			Junior	Adult	
Places made available to other authorities or to hospitals (include in tables 1-3)	11 Local authority	-	1	-	-
	12 Hospital	-	-	-	-
	13 Total	-	1	-	-
Places made available to the authority by other authorities or organisations (do not include in tables 1-3)	14 Local authority	-	-	-	-
	15 Hospital	-	-	-	-
	16 Other organisations	-	-	-	-
	17 Total	-	-	-	-



TABLE 5. ADJUSTED FIGURES FOR PLACES

Net number of places available to the authority	Workshops or occupational centres		18	Line 2 + line 17 - line 13	-
	Training centres	Junior	19	Line 6 + line 17 - line 13	59
		Adult	20	Line 6 + line 17 - line 13	80
	Special Units		21	Lines 8 + 10 - 17 - line 13	-

Note:- Voluntary organisations. Centres run by voluntary organisations should not be included in tables 1, 2 or 3. Places made available to authorities should, however, be included in table 4, line 16.

## HOMES, HOSTELS, SOCIAL CENTRES AND CLUBS AS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1969

TABLE 1. HOMES AND HOSTELS

Age group provided for		For the mentally ill		For the subnormal or severely subnormal		
		Number of premises	Number of places	Number of premises	Number of places	
					Junior	Adult
1	Under 16	-	-	1	8	-
2	16 and over	6	30	1	-	8
3	Junior and adult	-	-	-	-	-
4	Total	6	30	2	8	8
Homes and hostels for the elderly mentally infirm provided under the National Health Service Act, 1946					5	premises -
					6	places -
Homes and hostels included in line 4 which were specifically provided for the mentally disordered under the National Assistance Act, 1948					7	premises -
					8	places -

TABLE 2. PLACES IN HOMES/HOSTELS MADE AVAILABLE TO OR BY OTHER AUTHORITIES OR ORGANISATIONS

	Type of authority or organisation		For the mentally ill	For the elderly mentally infirm	For the subnormal or severely subnormal	
					Junior	Adult
Places made available to other authorities or to hospitals (include in table 1)	9	Local authority	-	-	-	-
	10	Hospital	-	-	-	-
	11	Total	-	-	-	-

/continued

	Type of authority or organisation		For the mentally ill	For the elderly mentally infirm	For the subnormal or severely subnormal	
					Junior	Adult
Places made available to the authority by other authorities or organisations. (Do not include in table 1)	12	Local authority	-	-	-	-
	13	Hospital	-	-	-	-
	14	Other organisations	-	-	-	-
	15	Total	-	-	-	-

TABLE 3. SOCIAL CENTRES AND CLUBS PROVIDED UNDER THE NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT, 1946

Category of person catered for		Number of centres or clubs			
		Junior	Adult	Mixed	Total
16	Mentally ill	-	-	1	1
17	Subnormal or severely subnormal	-	-	1	1
18	Elderly mentally infirm	-	-	-	-
19	Total	-	-	2	2

TABLE 4. ADJUSTED FIGURES FOR PLACES IN HOMES AND HOSTELS

Net number of places available to the authority	For the mentally ill		20	Line 4 + line 15 - line 11	30
	For the elderly mentally infirm		21	Line 6 + line 15 - line 11	-
	For the subnormal or severely subnormal	Junior	22	Line 4 + line 15 - line 11	8
		Adult	23	Line 4 + line 15 - line 11	8

**PUBLIC HEALTH ACT 1936. (section 187 to 194)**

**MENTAL HEALTH ACT 1959. (section 15 (1))**

**RETURN OF MENTAL NURSING HOMES REGISTERED AT 31st DECEMBER, 1969**

There were no Mental Nursing Homes registered within the authority's area as at 31st December, 1969.

**PUBLIC HEALTH ACT 1936 (sections 187 to 194)**

**MENTAL HEALTH ACT 1959 (section 15 (1))**

**RETURN OF MENTAL NURSING HOMES AUTHORISED TO DETAIN PATIENTS**

There are no Mental Nursing Homes authorised to detain patients within the authority's area.

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